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INDIA'S BATTLE AGAINST FAMINE WON

Jairamdas Details Govt.'s Food Plans

5-YEAR WHEAT PACT WITH IFO SIGNED

Chetty Answers Critics Of Sterling Agreement

NEW DELHI, March 16, (A.P.I.): Replying to the food debate in Parliament today, the Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said the food situation in the country today was "definitely much better and absolutely hopeful and sure" as a result of fresh efforts put forth by the Government during the last month. Both in respect of imports of foodgrains and internal procurement of surplus, improvement had been registered. In facing the future, the Food Minister urged the country "never to die until we are dead".

Stating the Food and Agricultural problem of the country had till now been handled piecemeal, Mr. Jairamdas urged that the Centre should be given more funds and more power to deal with food production and agriculture.

The ultimate aim should, of course, be self-sufficiency in the matter of food. The Food Minister announced that he proposed to set up some kind of an Agricultural Planning Commission which would go deep into the whole question of planning —short and long term—and devise something scientific and practicable which could be executed within a limited period of years.

He did not know how far the Commission would succeed but he would assure the House that the Government would spare no pains to tackle the fundamental problem of food in a fundamental way. Many schemes left behind by the previous governments were there but how far they would be suited to the country's needs must be enquired into. Mr. Jairamdas envisaged a sort of self-sufficiency for various regional areas. This system might also relieve the transport bottle-neck considerably.

Part of the criticisms made in regard to food and agriculture during the debate was, at any rate, directed against the Provinces, for, agriculture was a Provincial subject. How far the House would support his suggestion that the Centre should have more power and funds with regard to production of food, he did not know, but he would point out that food was a national problem and must be tackled in a fundamental way. He hoped the Constituent Assembly would bear this factor in mind when finalising the draft constitution of India.

WANTED MORE FUNDS

Pleading for more expenditure on schemes for development of agriculture and food production, the Food Minister pointed out that as against America which spent Rs. 8 per head Canada Rs. 20 per head and U. K. Rs. 2 per head, India spent only one anna per head on agriculture. The Indian Budget on agriculture was only 75 per cent. of the total budget as against the U. S. A.'s 3.3 per cent. and Canada's 1.6 per cent. of the Federal Budget. Without increasing this expenditure he did not think much progress would be made.

Referring to Mr. Sidhwa's criticism about the Andamans' forests agreement, the Food Minister pointed out when the present Government took over, the problem facing them was whether to directly control these forests, or hand them over to Indians for exploitation or devise another arrangement which might ensure both these desired ends. The arrangement which government were now making would ensure the development of these forests for the benefit of the country.

In regard to the Indian Forest Institute at Dehra Dun, the Food Minister claimed it was the best research institute of its kind in the world and said it would be fully exploited for researches to benefit industry and agriculture.

Referring to the food situation in India, the Food Minister gave detailed figures to the house to show that the position of food imports and internal surpluses had improved with the result that while maintaining The Provinces had also put forth food grains, allocations to the deficit Provinces had been increased. The agreement with Australia had brought in seven lakh of tons. For the first half of 1948 from Burma and Siam four lakhs of tons were expected.

The Provinces had also put forth their best efforts and were giving the centre most promising results. When it became apparent that Assam would not be able to send the promised supplies, owing to transport difficulties, a special officer was sent to Assam to discuss and iron out this difficulty with the Prime Minister and the Government of Assam. As a result, we were going to get 65,000 tons from Assam, some of which was already on its way by a roundabout route. Efforts were being made to negotiate a more direct route.

East Punjab, it was at first feared, would be in deficit and some supplies of food grains might have to be sent to them. But during the last one month things had changed. Better crops had come in and during the last few days the East Punjab Government had informed the Centre that they could easily spare 37,000 tons. This was only up to the end of March and they expected to help the Central Government further because of good prospects for the future.

The U. P. was a deficit Province and would require certain things but after going into the matter fully, the U. P. Government had realised that it was possible to spare 35,000 tons which centre would otherwise have had to give to them.

EGYPT BEING TACKLED

Negotiations were in progress with Egypt to seek whether they could not give India 25,000 tons of wheat, not against supplies of maize as was the original practice but against goods other than foodgrains. Egypt had recently concluded such an agreement with Russia and efforts were being made to see whether a similar agreement could be made for India.

Orissa and Central Provinces, both surplus Provinces, had intimated that they had a far larger surplus that together they would give at least one lakh tons for distribution to the deficit provinces.

FIVE-YEAR PACT

In addition to all these things, he had just got ward that a five-year wheat agreement had been concluded with the International Food Organisation. Under this agreement for the next five years, beginning from August, 1948, India would receive seven and half lakhs tons of wheat every year at reasonable and progressively reduced prices.

In regard to rice, he could not say what the position would be but the Price Conference was also going to be in session shortly.

The Food Minister said he was shortly summoning a conference of the Premiers of provinces and important States and Food Ministers to discuss further measures to help the deficit Provinces.

Assuring Madras—deficit area—that "we shall pull you out of your difficulties, the Food Minister appealed to Madras not to become despondent. The greater the talk of the famine, the higher the price would go, and greater would be the risks of poverty and trouble. "I do wish that we should maintain our moral and self-confidence and face the difficult situation with courage and determination".

The Food Minister told the House of the efforts made by the Centre to help Madras. For the existing quarter, Madras had been given 92-000 tons normal quota. In addition to this, another 99,000 tons would be given also during the quarter to help her out of the present difficulties. The Centre was determined, as further stocks arrived of diverting them to Madras and keep it there in reserve so that any adverse development could be effectively handled. Madras would be one of the Reserve Centre—and deliberately so—to create the right psychology and build up the morale of the agriculturist, the consumer, the seller and the Government. He would appeal to the peopl enot to

(Continued on Page 5)

PLANS FOR U. S. DEFENCE

WASHINGTON, March 16, (U.P.A.): Defence Secretary, James Forrestal, today said that the joint Chiefs of Staff have reached general accord on plans for United States defence.

He and the joint Chiefs of Staff met at Key West, Florida, last weekend.

Forrestal said a number of basic decisions affecting functions, duties and responsibilities of the army, navy decisions affecting functions, duties the meetings. He said the joint Chiefs discussed their disagreements over "who does what with what weapon" under a unification act.

Informed defence quarters said the entire attitude of the military toward changing the defence picture is being kept a secret until after President Truman addresses the Congress tomorrow. Other sources said the army is considering the possibility of asking Congress to revive the draft. The proposal reportedly would involve drafting only those youths between 18 and 25 who did not serve in World War II.

Klement Gottwald, the Czech Prime Minister introduced his reconstructed Cabinet to the Constituent National Assembly in Prague. A bouquet of flowers marked the spot where the late Jan Masaryk used to sit.

Another Double-decker Bus Turns Turtle

28 Passengers Injured In Accident Near Parel: 7 Detained In Hospital

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Twenty-eight passengers, including five women, were injured when a double-deck B.E.S.T. bus overturned opposite Bharat Mata Cinema at Supari Baug Road at 8-20 in the night today.

Seven of the injured persons, including two women, have been detained in the K.E.M. Hospital, while the rest were treated and allowed to go.

This is the second serious accident to a B.E.S.T. double deck bus during the last 48 hours. The first accident had happened at Chowpatty on Sunday last when 44 persons were injured.

This time the ill fated bus number B.M.T. 8912 was running on 'A' route from Mahim to Colaba with full complement of passengers. When the bus passed the 'stop' near the Bharat Mata Cinema, according to an eye witness, Balkrishna Langalia, resident of Narayan Dhuru Street, who was in the bus at the time of the accident, the driver saw a cyclist going ahead of the bus. The cyclist was seen towards the centre of the road which was narrowed due to the repairs going on, on the left side. The driver in a determined attempt to get past the cyclist, lost control of the balance with the result that the vehicle dashed across the road and smashed into the pavement of the tram terminus. It then suddenly came to a stop and wheeled over on its side under the force of the impact.

Flying glass from smashed windows caused injuries to a number of passengers, while a majority of them suffered shock. The trapped victims were taken out through the emergency doors at the rear of the vehicle and rushed to the hospital by ambulances which were summoned urgently. The frantic cries of the victims brought to their aid scores of people from nearby places. All bus and tram traffic along the route came to a standstill following the accident.

Paris Builds For Solid European Front

ALLIED ZONES IN GERMANY INCLUDED IN "AID" PLAN

Door Kept Open For Scandinavia: Bevin For Brussels

PARIS, March 16, (U.P.A.): The Paris Conference unanimously agreed today to the participation of the three Western German Zones of Occupation in future in the permanent western European recovery organization.

DOOR OPEN FOR SCANDINAVIA

Western Europe moved tonight to consolidate itself into eight economic blocks with some 360,000,000 people back by military defence pacts against any future aggression.

The two-day full dress conference of the 16 nations outside the Soviet iron curtain which ended here tonight resulted in, firstly, a decision to set up a permanent organization to hasten Western European recovery with the American dollar aid.

Secondly, a decision to incorporate the three Western Zones into the 16 nations recovery programme.

Thirdly, important preliminary talks outside the conference room aimed at the ultimate inclusion of Scandinavia, Portugal and Italy and perhaps other Marshall plan countries in the 50-year military and economic pact to be signed in Brussels tomorrow by Britain, France and the Benelux nations.

In a formal proposal Portugal called for the inclusion of Spain in the recovery efforts.

The Portuguese move was not discussed and was expected to be taken up later in negotiations between the various Governments.

WESTERN UNION PACT TO BE SIGNED TO-DAY

LONDON, March 16 (UPA) — A Foreign Office spokesman announced today that Foreign Secretary Bevin will leave Paris tomorrow at 9-40 a.m. for Brussels where the Western Union Treaty will be signed at 5 p.m. at the Palais des Academies. The text of the treaty will be released at 5-30 p.m. in the capitals of the five participating countries, the spokesman said.

The speech which Bevin will make at the ceremony will not be released before delivery.

After the ceremony Bevin will return immediately to London probably by the night train ferry.

The spokesman announced that the text of the Anglo-Transjordan treaty will be released tomorrow at 6 p.m.

Imperial Preference To Be Relaxed

LONDON, March 16 (UPA) — British sources hinted today that a plan existed for pooling Britain's colonial resources with those of other European powers.

The inclusion of Africa into the scheme for European economic recovery was said to be the backbone of the plan which would result in linking Britain's, Belgium's and France's colonial economy, the sources said.

It was reported today that Bevin warned the High Commissioners that a reduction of imperial preferences may have to be suggested before long to reconcile Britain's special position with her obligations to Europe. The effect of these reductions would allow Europe's manufactured goods to compete on an even basis with Britain's empire markets, and minimize the favourable treatment enjoyed by Britain when buying goods from the Dominions.

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STOP PRESS

FIVE STUDENTS INJURED IN KARACHI

KARACHI, March 16, (A.P.I.): Five boys of the Pakistan High School were injured here this evening as a result of a fracas with Makranis outside the school premises on Strachen Road.

ULTIMATUM TO LEWIS

WASHINGTON, March 16, (U.P.A.): Soft coal mines owner gave John L. Lewis three days to call off the walkout in the coal fields. They said that otherwise they will take the dispute over the miners' pensions to the Federal Courts.

The operators' move against Lewis came as the miners' pension strike spread to 350,000 of Lewish union's 400,000 members. Coal production dropped nearly 2,00,000 tons per day. Approximately 86 per cent of the coal industry's mine-power was idle and a total shutdown appeared imminent.

HOMI MODY AS AMBASSADOR TO U. S.A.

WASHINGTON, March 16, (U.P.A.): Diplomatic speculation concerning he successor to Asaf Ali who will leave his post as Ambassador to Washington in about five weeks centers around the name of Sir Homi Mody who is connected with Tata enterprises and served for a short time in the Viceroy's Cabinet in early 1940's.

Ambedkar To Quit Cabinet

To Lead Campaign For United Maharashtra

NEW DELHI, March 16. (I.P.A.): The edifice of present Union Cabinet seems to be crumbling down. Following the resignation of Mr. Cooverji Bhabha, the Commerce Minister and the reported desire of Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Mr. N. C. Neogy and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur to be relieved of their portfolios after the current session of the Dominion Parliament, comes the sensational news of Dr. Ambedkar's resignation from the Union Cabinet immediately after he pilots, through the Constituent Assembly the Constitution of India.

It is understood that Dr. Ambedkar who has rejected the highest honour of being the First President of the Indian Republic, has been requested by those interested to be the spearhead of the movement or Maharashtra "irredenta".

ILL WHICH DESTROYS APPETITES.

LOS ANGELES, March 16, (U. P. A.): The United States Army came up with good news for women on diets. It has developed a pill to destroy their appetites.

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Joe Louis' Joy Ride To England Criticised

"No Use Kidding, His Legs Are Gone" Says Jack Dempsey

NEW YORK, March 16 (Reuter): There has been quite a bit of criticism in boxing circles here recently of the action of world heavyweight champion Joe Louis in going off to London on exhibition tour instead of staying in this country and starting to get himself into good condition for his June defense of the title against Jersey Joe Walcott.

Many veteran boxing men have been saying out loud that Joe should have cancelled this trip as it will take him an awfully long time to get into shape for a championship bout. They claim that Louis is now far from being in good condition, and his obvious indifference to his lack of condition is shocking to these old timers. They declare that instead of going off on a "joy ride" to England he should be out in the hills some place toughening himself up.

Many retired boxers, including ex-heavyweight champions Jack Dempsey and Jim Braddock, are among those who think that Louis should now be in training. Both of these ex-champions are understood to believe that Louis has seen his best days in the ring because his legs have gone back on him.

Jack Dempsey, in a recent radio interview, said "There is no use kidding ourselves. Joe's legs are gone, and when your legs are gone you haven't got much else" Braddock is understood to feel about the same way. Some boxing men believe that Louis knows that his legs are gone and that he feels there is no sense in putting himself to months of torture in trying to get back into his pre-war shape. Others on the other hand, think that Louis has a notion that Walcott was just lucky in the December fight and that he will catch up with him early in the June contest and add the Jersey boxer to his list of knockout victims.

INVITATION FINAL DRAWN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Maharashtra	0
Goans	0

Sixty minutes play this evening failed to produce either any result or any goal in the match between the Goans and Maharashtra in the final of the Invitation hockey tournament for the M. K. Rao trophy. The rival sides will renew their contest on Wednesday evening.

Only three chances presented themselves to the two sides during the course of this evening's play. Of these the Goans had two chances one in each half, and both were offered to their usually reliable centre-forward L. D'Souza, who had a bad match today. Barely five minutes after the commencement of the game he found himself in possession of the ball some three yards from the goal with only custodian Phillips to beat. He could have back-passed the ball and made almost certain of a goal as he was closely followed by two of his colleagues on his left who would surely have made full use of the ball. Instead D'Souza essayed a shot himself and Phillips had an easy task of warding off a feeble attempt. The next chance came tofards the close of the match when L. Fernandes after an excellent run down the line centred hard and accurately right under the nose of A. Phillips and Lenny failed to connect with a first timer, the ball rolling safely away.

The only clear chance that the Maharashtrians had was very early in the second half when their centre-forward Dadoo repeated D'Souza's first mistake.

With the notable exception of L. Fernandes all the wingers failed to fulfill their promise to the inside men, often ruining good moves that might have resulted in goals. For the Maharashtrians pivot Metelloo and right half Perumal worked tirelessly and fed their forwards with a degree of efficiency. Metelloo in particular was often brilliant in his anticipation and foiled many moves initiated by the opponents' inner trio. Perumal though quite as zealous as is his wont was not quite so effective. Another Maharashtra player who deserves special mention is their right back Phillips who played nothing short of an inspired game to save his side from many an ominous situation. It was not possible for this splendid player to do anything wrong today. Twice he hit a terrific shot from a penalty short corner and with a little luck might have had either if not both converted into goals.

For the Goans right-back W. D'Souza was the most outstanding performer in their ranks. His hefty first time clearances were shrewdly mixed with some fine and effective passing which were calculated to and succeeded in transfering play to the other goal.

The final will be replayed this evening.

THE TEAMS

Goans:—L. Pinto; D. Fernandes and W. D'Souza; F. Gama; G. Pereira and M. Vaz; L. Vaz, L. D'Sa, L. D'Souza, J. Pinto and L. Fernandes.

Maharashtra:—A. Phillips; J. Phillips and Linghani; Perumal, Metelloo and Nimal; Gabriel, Pillay, Dadoo, Salunke and Gulab.

Wednesday at 5-40 p. m. Goans vs. Maharashtra (Replay).

Scheme To Ensure Industrial Peace In Bombay Province

Labour Advisory Board's Five-Point Suggestion: *Legislation For Wage Board Welcomed*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A recommendation to set up appropriate machinery to investigate violations of the industrial truce, study the causation of strikes and lockouts and deal with unfair labour practices was among the five resolutions adopted by the Provincial Labour Advisory Board at its resumed sitting today at the Secretariat.

Welcoming the Provincial Government's proposed legislation to create a Wage Board Machinery, the Board requested the Government to undertake appropriate action in the Provincial sphere to implement the terms of the Industrial Truce Resolution.

The Board further suggested that in order to speed up the formation of the Works Committees and Production Committees, the Government should immediately set up a Joint Committee to assist in the preparatory work for the establishment and successful functioning of such committees.

ACTION AGAINST SABOTAGE

All sections of the Board also assured the Government of its unstinted support to all action necessary to put down acts of violence, assault and sabotage by whomsoever committed.

Other resolutions recommended the reconstitution of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board and hoped that the Industrial Conditions Inquiry Committee's work on a Labour Code to standardize conditions and amenities in the industrial establishments would be completed at an early date.

The following is the full text of the resolutions passed by the Provincial Labour Advisory Board today:—

"Recognising the increasing importance of problems arising out of existing industrial relations, this Board recommends to Government that the Provincial Labour Advisory Board be suitably reconstituted to afford adequate representation to capital and labour in order that decisions and recommendations of the Board should have the fullest sanction of all interests in industry. Pending such reconstitution, this Board recommends that the additional representatives of employers and employees invited to attend the present series of meetings should continue to be invited to attend the meetings of the Board.

BOARD'S RECOMMENDATIONS

"Realising the utmost urgency of implementing the terms of the Industrial Truce Resolution adopted at New Delhi in December last by the representative conference of employers, labour and Government and the need for obtaining peace and harmony in industry without delay, this Board recommends to the Government of Bombay to.

(a) Undertake appropriate and suitable action in the Provincial sphere to implement the terms of the resolution and to achieve industrial peace; in particular this Board welcomes the proposed legislation about the Wage Board machinery as desirable action in the Provincial sphere, and trusts that this new machinery would help to reduce the burden o work before the Industrial Court.

(b) Bring to the notice of the Government of India the imperative need of creating without delay the necessary machinery to implement the terms of the resolution on an All-India level and to lay down general principles concerning the determination of fair wages, fair remuneration of capital, conditions of labour and such other factors requiring all-India uniformity in decisions and action.

(c) Set up appropriate machinery for (i) investigating violations of industrial peace on the part of all parties concerned and advising Government on measures necessary to prevent and check such violations, (ii) studying the causation of strikes and lock-outs and for taking timely steps for the avoidance and prevention of such occurrences, and (iii) dealing with unfair labour practices whether on the part of employers or workers.

This Board recognizes the urgent need for speeding up the formation of Works Committees and Production Committees, and recommends to the Government of Bombay to set up immediately a Joint Committee to assist the Government in the preparatory work for the establishment and successful functioning of these Committees.

This Board takes note of the announcement by the Government of Bombay that the Industrial Conditions Inquiry Committee is engaged in working out a Labour Code to standardize conditions and amenities in industrial establishments and expresses the hope that this work will be completed at an early date.

This Board is of opinion that acts of violence, assault and sabotage, by whomsoever committed, are highly detrimental to the maintenance of industrial peace and production and, therefore, assures Government of the readiness of all sections of the Board to do their utmost to create conditions which will help to stamp out such happenings, and offers its unstinted support to all action necessary to put down sternly such acts of violence, assault and sabotage by whomsoever committed.

The Board adjourned at 1 P.M. to meet again at 9-30 A.M. tomorrow.

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World Champ Discus Thrower Out Of Olympics

"Through With Amateur Stuff" Says Bob Fitch

SOUTH DAKOTA, (REUTER): BOB FITCH WILL BE AMONG THE MISSING WHEN AMERICAN ATHLETES VIE IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN LONDON THIS SUMMER, THE RECOGNIZED WORLD DISCUS CHAMPION IS THROUGH WITH AMATEURING.

"I am definitely a pro, "Fitch said at Augustana College here, where he is head football coach. "I am through with any thought of competing in the games. This amateur stuff is O.K. for a young fellow. In fact I think it is a marvellous thing. But for a married man, it just doesn't work. A fellow has to start some place sometime, getting settled for life.

It cost me £200 to go to Europe last summer with the Olympic track stars. That's with expenses paid. You still have to spend money on those trips.

"I get crank letters all the time, asking me why I haven't got the patriotism to compete for the country in London. No one has offered to pay me several hundred a month for washing dishes to pay my way yet. Besides, who wants to go to England. I've been there.

"Moreover a fellow loses interest. Discus throwing must be worked at. I don't think the United States has any thing to worry about in the Olympics, with Fortune Gordien in there. I'm sure he can break the discus record. It's most a matter of getting the right throw".

Fitch threw the discus 180 feet, 2 3/4 inches in the AAU meet in Minneapolis in 1946. The mark has been approved as the world record.

Gordien, of whom Fitch spoke, is a senior at the University of Minnesota. His best mark in competition is 174 feet 1-1/2 inches, made in the National AAU meet last July. He had a throw of 179 feet 3 inches while touring Scandinavia with a group of all star trackmen later in the summer.

World Ski Jump Record

PLANICA, STOVENIA, March 16. (Reuter): The Swiss Skier, Fritz Von Tschannen, established a new world record ski jump of 120 metres during an international ski meeting here. Rudi Finzgar of Yugoslavia did the second best jump with 118 metres. Another Swiss, Zurbringen jumped 114 metres.

Ramaswamy Beats Sivaraman

COLOMBO, March 16. (Reuter): National Table Tennis champion Sivaraman was defeated by another Indian star Ramaswamy in a five-set exhibition match played here last night, the scores being 18/21, 21/14, 16/21, 21/18 and 15/2.

Pakistan Hockey Championship

KARACHI, March 16. (API): Twenty-eight players have been elected by the Selection Committee of the Sind Hockey Association to form two teams for the National Hockey Championship of Pakistan to be held in Lahore from March 23. The Sind first and second eleven will be chosen from these players included among whom are Jamshed Hamid and Qayoom (formerly of the Delhi Independents and now of the Pakistan Independents).

SPORTS NOTES FROM BRITAIN

'Untouchable' Tennis Courts

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON:— There is a sort of untouchability in the British sport world the professional player, the man or woman who plays not for love but for living, being treated as a 'Harijan'. In cricket a professional player cannot enter the ground by the same entrance as the amateur. The L.T.A. frowns on any association between amateurism and professionalism.

That is why Withdean stadium at Brighton has not been allotted Britain — India Davis Cup match. There is no question that Withdean is one of the best Courts in the country. But it committed the sin of staging a professional show last year. This black-listing has brought to the fore the question of doing away with a distinction which does more harm than good. Some players, it is recognised, cannot afford to the luxury of play for love. U. S. A. makes no distinction of this type and it is being seriously considered whether the time is not come for Britain to close the gap between amateurism and proffessionalism.

HAPPY MOVE

A. S. A. at its annual meeting held at Scarborough has given an excellent lead in this matter. It has swept away a 70-year old definition of an amateur and adopted broken time payment. It has further decided that amateurs could cash in on broadcasting fees and press contributions. The proposal to allow amateurs to accept fees for lectures was however, defeated by one vote. But there was no doubt that at least 50 per cent of delegates were prepared to throw overboard the halt—century old rule separating amateurism from professionalism. The distinction may not be abolished immediately, but there is little doubt that the wall between amateurism and professionalism will be considerably lowered, specially as the shortage of sport talent in the country is becoming acute.

FOOD FOR OLYMPIC GODS

About 7,000 competitors of all nationalities will attend the Olympiad. The problem of feeding them according to their national diet is causing to headache to Briault, the catering and housing manager of the Games. Quite a number of countries are sending gifts of food for the purpose. Eire will supply eggs and Holland will send vegetabes. Competitors from India and Pakistan, it is believed, will bring some of the raw materials for their food. But Britain will have to supply them milk. What is causing headache is the requirements of American and Continental players. Spanish players want assorted fruit, coffee, milk-chocolate, sugar, butter and bread nor breakfast. American breakfast is even more succulent. But the countries are fully aware of the difficult situation existing in this country and are prepared to render a helping hand.

IMAGINARY TEAM

Three British athletes are included by an American sports writer in his imaginary all-Europe track and field team. These are John Wilkinson (100 and 200 metres), Donald Finlay (100 meters hurdles) and Alan Paterson (high jump). The list is obviously based on last season's record and was compiled before it was announced that E. McDonald Bailey would represent Britain in the Olympic Games. McDonald Bailey's inclusion would give Britain both places in both sprints as Wilkinson is placed first string in the 100 meters over Sttienne Bailey of France and Goldovanyi of Hungary. In a match against America this All-Europe team is likely to win, with Paterson having a chance of taking an event for Britain. He shares the British high jump record of 6 ft. 7-1/2 in. with America's best Bill Vessie.

Rules On Horse Doping

Recommendations To State Commissions

NEW ORLEANS, March 16. (Reuter): The National Association of State Racing Commissions in meeting here voted uniform rules for prevention and detection of horse doping.

However, the rules serve only as recommendations to State Commissions.

The 60 delegates from 18 States approved the new regulations which would in part:

1. Call for saliva tests from every horse showing a reversal of form or suspicious performance.
2. Set up technical methods for tests.
3. Keep secret the identity of horse, trainer, owner and jockey from chemists making the test.
4. Sal and tagall test samples in presence of owner.
5. Provide every protection for owners.
6. Provide for 18 months suspension on first offence, and a lifetime ban on the second offence.

The adopted rules also would condemn possession on hypodermic needles or illegal drugs, and authorize stewards to inspect all quarters on a race track for such evidence.

However, Alex C. Dumestre, official of the Louisiana Breeders and Horsemen's Association, protested. He warned delegates that horsemen or trainers are left without protection against fraud or mistakes in saliva tests.

He suggested two samples be taken of suspected horses one to be retained by the Horsemen's Association as a safeguard check.

Punjab Table Tennis To Be Revived

SIMLA, March 15 (API): The old Punjab Table Tennis Association which closed down in Lahore has been revived by the immigrant table tennis players now at Simla.

At a meeting of the organisers today it was decided to form the East Punjab Table Tennis Association and to hold a tournament every year to perpetuate the memory of Sardar Baha a keen organiser of the game who was killed during the Lahore disturbances.

Complete U.S. Textile Factory For Mysore

WASHINGTON, March 12: Machinery for the first half of a complete textile factory was shipped recently from the United States to India. In Providence, Rhode Island, 278 wooden crates of all sizes were loaded onto an India-bound freighter after four months of careful packing. Working with blueprints of the new plant of the Kapila Textiles Corporation at Mysore, the packers marked each box in the order in which it is to be unpacked and the machinery installed.

The equipment, including 1,600 spindles, comes from the Old-Yarn Division of the International Braid Company in Providence, which decided to purchase yarn instead of producing it. The machinery will have to travel by rail several hundred miles inland from Madras. The second half of the factory will be shipped in April.

Another complete factory, designed for producing paper cartons at Durban, South Africa, was consigned to the American Container Corporation. The shipments comprised 272 metric tons of machinery.—U. S. I. S.

KAJEE FOR INDO-SOUTH AFRICAN R.T.C.

DURBAN, March 14. (Reuter): Now that South Africa had agreed to the holding of a Round Table Conference without insisting on the return of the High Commissioner for India and the withdrawal of India's trade sanctions, it remained for India and Pakistan to be persuaded to such discussion said Mr. A. S. Kajee, President of the Natal Indian Organisation, addressing a conference of Natal, Transvaal and Cape Indians here.

It might be necessary, he said, to disabuse the minds of leaders in New Delhi and Karachi of certain possible misconceptions about the situation in South Africa and towards this end the conference would be asked to consider sending "delegation to India. If the Conference agreed to the suggestion it would mean that a solution of the long and bitter dispute between Indians and Europeans in South Africa would be very much nearer.

Mr. Kajee emphasised the need for a policy of moderation and conciliation in all matters affecting Indian political and social status. Militant activities did not recognise the fundamental principle that negotiations between human begins were subject to compromises which were desirable as long as they were honourable.

WAY OUT

He reiterated the organisation's total opposition to the Asiatic Act and added that the core of the Indian problem lay in franchise on a common roll as distinct from the Indirect Communal Franchise offered in the Act. "When the Indian is enfranchised the right of India and Pakistan to intervene in South African affairs will fall away.

In a message to the conference the private secretary to Prime Minister Smuts said "the Prime Minister hopes sincerely that your conference will make an important contribution toward the removal of existing misunderstandings and the restoration of normal friendly relations. Whatever can be done by you in that direction will meet with the Prime Ministers sympathy and careful consideration. As south Africans we should settle our own difficulties in a spirit of mutual discussion and understanding—that is the only way along which progress can be attained. Appeal to outside influences only tender to exacerbate internal tension and prevent friendly relations. The Prime Minister appreciated the desire of your organisation to remove difficulties by friendly discussion and accommodation and believes that in that way the existing misunderstanding can be removed and a better feeling endengered."

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POSTPONEMENT OF WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. AHMED HABIB and Mr. and Mrs. HAJI E. DOSSA regret to inform all their friends and relatives that owing to the bereavement in the family the marriage ceremony of Yusuf to Mumtaz fixed for the 19th March has been POSTPONED. Any inconvenience is deeply regretted.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 7, 2004
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 5, 1367
Parsi: Mehar 16, 1317
Sunrise: 6-46 a.m. Sunset 18-49 p.m.
Hightide: 03-10, 16-34
Lowtide: 09-42, 21-56

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Annual general meeting of the Council will be held at 1-30 p.m. today at the Electric House Conference Hall, 1st Floor. The results will be declared on 18th March at 5-30 p.m. at the same place.

JYOTI MANDIR SANTA CRUZ: Mr. G. D. Kulkarni will speak on 'India's Population and Her Welfare" at the Jyoti Mandir, Santa Cruz, at 8-30 p.m. to-day.

CASA D'ARTE DANTE ALIGHIERI: The following is the programme of the Concert at Cama Lodge, 19 Pedder Road on Thursday (18th March) at 6 p.m. (1) Giuseppe GIORDANI (Giordanello); (2) Alessandro SCARLATTI; (3) C.J.A. WADIA: Sonata IO for piano and violin (4) SAMMARTINI: Cello's Sonate by Egidio VERGA; (5) MARTUCCI: "Scherzo"; (6) Two Italian Folksongs:

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Human Duties and Human Rights"—A talk to be followed by questions and answers at 6-15 p.m. today at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

Exhibition Of Geological Landscapes

An Exhibition of geological landscapes showing the evolution of life by Ramendra Nath Chakravorty, organised by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, will be opened by Dr. J. C. Ghose at the Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi at 6 p.m. on the 17th March 1948.

Ban On Lethal Weapons Extended

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The order of the Government of Bombay banning the carrying of lethal weapons, corrosive substances and explosives has been extended for a further period of one month from March 18.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 17 (Wednesday).
244 metres (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Radha Mundkur (Bhatraon-7-40 News in Marathi 7-50 News in Gujarati 8-0 News in English 8-15 News in Hindustani 8-30 Hiralal Nakshigara Gujarati Ghazal (Jehangir Desai) Narsinh Krut Pad Desi 9-0 Radha Mundkur 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang A variety programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani 12-45 News in Marathi 12-50 News in Gujarati 12-55 "Mishra Sangeet" 1-25 News in Hindustani 1-30 News in English 1-40 Anton and the Paramount Theatre Orchestra, London 2-0 Paul Robeson 2-20 The London Palladium Orchestra 4-20 Sulochana Mhapsekar (Bhimpalas) 4-45 Sardar Mansoor 5-0 Yeshwantrao Kerkar 5-15 V. D. Kajrekar 5-45 News in Kannada 6-0 News in English 6-10 News in Hindustani 6-15 Sulochana Mhapsekar (Puria) 6-30 Sardar Mansoor 6-45 Bhavgeeten 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 V. D. Kajrekar 7-30 "Taraqqi Ka Raz" 7-45 p.m Pankkaj Mallick 8-0 News in Marathi 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 Kavita-Vanchan 8-45 Chaava Ani Prakash: Drishya Tisaran 9-0 News in English 9-15 News in Hindustani 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 The Production Crises: Mixed Economy 10-0 Malakar Chipulnkar 10-15 D R Nimbargi (Kedar) 10-30 Yeshwantrai Purohit.

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Last 2 Days 'ANMOL GHADI'

BOMBAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

The followng is the programme of the Bombay Symphony Orchestra Concert to be held at 6-30 P.M. on March 19. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

I Prometheus Overture—Beetnoven.
II Concerto for flute and orchestra Soloist in Nissen—Mozart.
III Symphony—Beethoven.
IV Elegy—Aschalkowsky.
V (a) Jamaican Song (b) Jamaican Rumba—Benjamin.
VI Andante for Horn and Orchestra Soloist—Burneau.
VII Two Soloist requouelles—Delius.
VIII Rosemunde ballet music—Schubert

NATIONALISATION OF PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Programme To Come Into Effect In June

The Government of Bombay has already announced its policy of Nationalising the Passenger Transport Services in rural areas within a period of three years commencing from April 1 this year. The organisation necessary to initiate State Transport Services in zones selected for the first year's Programme has started functioning, but the actual commencement of the operation will be from June 1 this year, on seleted routes in the Poona Zone and expanded gradually to cover the entire programme.

This date of commencement could not be kept up with the original schedule due to various unavoidable difficulties such as the supply position of vehicles and coach building facilities available in Bombay. Besides, the legal obligations involved in the scheme had to be carefully considered and observed. The proposed tentative programme for the implementation of the Scheme is to complete the Deccan region which includes Poona, Satara and Sholapur Districts by the end of November this year, Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts by February and Bijapur zone by the end of March, next year. It is possible that the supply of chassis and coaches may be accelerated in which case the programme will be pushed through more rapidly.

RULE AGAINST GOVERNMENT

(Before the Hon' Mr. Justice Coyajee) Amratlal Dalpatbhai Sheth — Potitioner.

vs.

J. V. Anandkar, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Home Department — Respondent.

On 8th March 1948 the respondent had issued an order under section 2 2es of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act against the petitioner ordering him to abstain from publishing in the newspaper named "Janmabhoomi" of which he is the editor, any matter bearing directly or indirectly on any investigation into crime. The petitioner who is himself a member of the standing committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and of the Press Advisory Committee to the Government of India, challenged the order issued against him as being vague, "ultra vires" the Security Act, and as not having been made "bona fides"

His Lordship issued a Rule against the respondent to show cause why a writ of certiorasi should not be granted to the petitioner and the order in question quaslied. His Lordship made the Rule returnable on 23rd March 1948 on which date it will come up for arguement

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas instructed by Messrs. Motichan & Devidas appeared for the petitioner.

Governor At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, March 15.

The Governor of Bomoay attended a Ceremonial Parade of the 1st Bn: The Maharatta Light Infantry at which His Excellency invested Subedar Majr Waman Kakde, Sardar Bahadur, MBE., with the insignia of the Order of British India (1st Class.)

Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Civil Hospital, the Nurses Quarters, the Remand Home for Children and the Leper Asylum.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singn visited some of the historical mosques of Ahmedabad. Subsequently they visited the Calico mills where they were shown round the mill by Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh lunched with the Collector and Mrs. P. N. Damry. Later in the afternoon His Excellency received members of the Committee of the Y.M.C.A. and the Indian Christian Association at the Collector's bungalow.

Rani Maharaj Singh granted interviews to the following:— Mrs. C. Marsden, Mr. Bhaskarrao Setalvad and Miss E. R. Beatty.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Rani Maharaj Singh attended a Reception arranged by the President (Mr. Ratilal Nathalal) and Members of the Committee of the Millowners Association. Later they visited the Government Refugee Camp, Dariapur and the Hathising Tempie.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh attended a Party given by the President (Mr. M. C. Shah) and Members of the Ahmedabad Municipality where His Excellency presented a recruiting badge to Mr. C. L. Rajasuba. Afterwards they attended a Reception given by the President (Mr. Navnitlal Sodnan) and Members of the Rotary Club.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh gave a dinner party. The following were invited:— Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Damry, Lt: Colonel and Mrs. K. S. Moghe, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Chudasama, Mr. U. M. Mahida, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Khot, Seth Vadilal and Mrs. Lallubhai Mr. Mrs. and Miss Ambalal Sarabhai, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hinchcliffe and Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Kaul.

HIGH COURT ADVOCATES EXAM.-

List Of Successful Candidates

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay held on 9th and 11th February, 1948:—

Nos. 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 53 57 58 60 62 64 65 68 70 71 72 75 79 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 91 93 94 96 97 100 102 103 104 105 106 108 109 114 115 116 118 119 120 121 123 124 125 126 127 129 132 134 135 137 138 139 140 141 142 144 145 146 148 149 150 151 154 155 157 158 160 161 162 164 and 165.—Total: 116

The Sir Chimanlal Setalvad Golden Jubilee Prize has been awarded to Lalitkumar Ranchhodlal Upadhyaya who stood first at the examination.

A Supplementary Examination will be held in the Incorporated Law Society's Hall, Top Floor, Annexe, High Court, Bombay, on the 29th and 30th March, 1948. The forms and fees for the same will be received not later than the 19th March, 1948.

Time: Monday, 29th March. 1948 from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Tuesday, 30th March, 1948 from 11 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

FOOD SITUATION IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Minister's Warning To Landlords And Merchants

BOMBAY, March 15 (API) "The Government of Bombay cannot allow food conditions to deteriorate and allow anyone to die of hunger. The Government will step in if the situation worsens and take the most drastic steps necessary to prevent such a development", said Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Bombay, in an interview on the general food position in the province.

Mr. Desai, who was on a tour of Bulsar District, referred his note of warning to the business community there and said that complaints and reports had been received by Government that the food position in the districts was getting rather difficult. There were indications that profiteering was being indulged in by big landlords and merchants

"If a large section of the public is allowed to suffer as a result", Mr. Desai said, "Government will not hesitate to act with determination and take over the responsibility of feeding the people. Government have got to tolerate profiteering. They may be compelled to freeze and take over all the stocks at any moment. Some sort of control, although not necessarily in the form it existed, will be re-imposed."

Swami Madhavanand's Statement

Raj Guru Maharshi Swamiji Shri Madnavanandji Maharaj writes:—

"I have lately received so many enquiries from my followers on the allegations made against me indicating that I am instigating the Rajputs and other martial— classes that I am reluctantly compelled to issue a public statement.

The accusations against me are that I am affiliating Rajput institutions with the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh, that I preach the perpetuation of feudalism as it existed and with this view I am influencing the Rulers of Rajasthan to resort to other ways than constitutional. To quote an instance in point it is said that I went to Udaipur in the last week of February to help the Rajputs in the coming elections. I have a large Rajput following and it has been, since I came from the Himalayas a decade ago, my intention to unify and carry out social reforms in all martial classes of which the Rajputs have the most conspicuous role. If the motherland has to be effectively defended narrow circles of caste have to be shed, the evils of drink, illiteracy and ignorance have to be corrected, age-old dealings with the tenants have to be re-oriented and, above all, the realisation of the Almighty have to be unfolded to them so that they could take up their rightful place in free India. If, therefore, even if I had gone to Udaipur to advise the martial classes to stand in elections I was by no means committing a sin. As it happened the purpose of my visit was quite different being solely confined to visiting a disciple far advanced in Yogic practice and who was anxious to consult me. Yet what a mountain has been made of my visit. It is said that I had an interview lasting two and half hours with the Maharana Sahib and that I held a meeting with the Rajputs at Sarbati Palace. There is not a grain of truth in such amazing and imaginary statements.

I have no connection whatsoever with the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh or for the matter of that any other political parties in the country. Hindus and Muslims are alike to me. I believe in tolerance and non-violence as preached by that great leader of men, Mahatma Gandhi of sacred memory. My conception of a free India is not a slavish copy of Western ideology in which materialism and party politics have an upper hand even if it means a denial of God. Free India should be built up on the conception that there is without doubt a God, Truth and Justice to all the people irrespective of party alignments and upholding of our ancient culture should be the fundamental basis of our structure. This is Ram Rajya in a Samyavada setting as preached by Rishis and Munis in ancient India and what Gandhiji stood for in the present era.

In future it is my desire to devote myself to the care of the suffering in rural areas and be away from the towns where sensible reasoning has given way to the propagation of untruth".

CASE AGAINST ALLENBURY & CO.

All Accused Plead 'Not Guilty'

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case against the four officials of Messrs. Allenbury and Company, came up for resumed hearing before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, today.

The prosecution case was that the accused, J. P. Jain, Menon, Markende Singh and Guduwadi of the company, were involved in the offer of 100 tons of American mild iron sheets, at the rate of, Rs. 31-4-0 per hundredweight, as against the controlled rate of Rs. 17-7-0, to a bogus customer sent by the C. I. D. The accused, it was further alleged, received the 'marked' money of Rs. 62,500.

S. H. Adiwarekar, Secretary, Bombay Prohibition Committee, an important prosecution witness in this case, was examined. The witness, in the course of his evidence, stated that he had accompanied Mr. Sorab Patel, the then president of People's Anti-Corruption League, to the office of Crime Branch II of the Bombay C. I. D. and then to Allenbury's office with Rs. 62,500 with police and Mr. Patel. He further corroborated with the prosecution case.

N. P. Paranjpye, Inspector, Crime Branch, Food Section, was next examined. In the course of his evidence, he stated that he had learnt that American iron sheets at the rate of Rs. 32 per hundredweight and and such 200 tons were available. He made application to the Director of Civil Supplies for one lakh and 28,000 rupees, to meet the needs of the case. The amount was sanctioned. The raid was to take place on October 10. Sorab Patel told him that 100 tons at the rate of Rs. 31-4-0, were only available. He further narrated the prosecution case and said that Rs. 5,500 of marked money were found on a table, near the fourth accused. The remaining Rs. 57,000 were recovered from the house of the company's peon, Bahadur Jung. The accused were arrested by him and taken to the office of the Crime Branch.

PEON'S VERSION

Bahadur Jung, the peon, was next examined. He stated that he is still in the service of the company. His work was to carry money to banks The police first met him at the Bharat Bank. He was questioned by them about the leather bag. Shown the leather bag, he admitted that it was given to him by accused No. 4. He went to the Bank, as he was told, expecting the fourth accused to follow him. He waited for a long time and went back On the first floor, three or four persons asked him not to go up. He went down. He was told that there was some trouble in the office. He had money with him and lest it be snatched away by some body, he took it to his house and kept it and came back. Near the Bharat Bank, he was arrested. When he had large amounts to be taken to a bank, somebody used to accompany him.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges. Further hearing was postponed to March 22.

BOMBAY-NIZAM POLICE CLASH

Two Killed. Adequate Measures Taken

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Jamedar and a constable were killed in a clash between the Bombay Government Police and the Nizam's Police recently in the border line village of Halkari in the Dharwar District, Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary, stated on behalf of the Home Minister, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today in reply to short-notice questions put by Mr. A. J. Doddameti (Dharwar North).

He further stated that immediately after receipt of news of the clash, the District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, and the District Magistrate, with a police party of 60, left for Halkeri. The D. S. P. was still camping in the village to watch further developments.

He said that as a general measure of defence to villagers, Government had stationed armed police force at several places along the border and interrogation centres were opened where suspicious persons were interrogated.

Home Guards had also been raised in the bordering villages and it had been decided to grant arms licenses to persons of character for self-defence. In addition, military authorities had been asked to arrange flag marches in the villages of Ahmednagar and Sholapur Districts.

Orders had also been issued for the formation of village defence parties. At Halkeri, a mobile police party of ten armed men had been posted and to mspeed up police help, a police bus had been kept at Naregal.

The situation was now under control.

Alleged Profiteering In Iron

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tarashankar Vasantram Bhatt, it is alleged, sold 180 tons of 318 M. S. iron rods at Rs. 400 per ton whereas the controlled rate then was Rs. 290 per ton, in April, 1947.

Bombay C.I.D. arrested him. Mr. Barot Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon released him on bail.

Alleged Attempt To Export Cotton Goods To Karachi

Abdul Gani Mohamed Ismail and Abdul Gani Jusab were arrested by C.I.D. yesterday, for the alleged offence of attempts to export cotton piecegoods to Karachi, without permit, per s.s. 'Akbar' yesterday.

The accused were released on bail, by Mr. Barot at Mazgaon Court, today.

LONDON LETTER

MENACE OF A THIRD WORLD WAR

Politicians In Panic

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, March 9:

It sounds rather strange that a country, which is nearly on the verge of bankruptcy owing to war, should talk lightly about another conflagration Mr. Churchill tells his countrymen that the menace of a third world war is rolling towards us with every "act of Russian imperialism and Communist violence and intrigue." The speeches of Mr. Morrison and other Labour leaders are not far different from those of Mr. Churchill. The Soviet Union is being attacked by almost all sections of the people. And Stalin compared with Hitler. Inside the British Parliament the other day, a member even speculated on the problem of bombing Baku. Communist member Piratin posed the question of what would happen here if people read about a similar debate in Russia and heard speculation about the possible bombing of London. Indeed, all these unrestrained utterances would produce precisely the result that the speakers are obviously anxious to avoid. The Soviet Union's fears that it is surrounded by a hostile western world would be strengthened and it would take steps to protect itself. If a third world war comes the fault would be largely, if not entirely, of those who are arousing public opinion against the Soviet Union by their wild talk. Of course on the present occasion Britain has no intention of standing against aggression, supposed or real, alone British statesmen expect U. S. A. to do something about the Russian bogey.

WESTERN ALLIANCE

The Western Union, now being negotiated in Brussels, will prove to be no more than an alliance. It is true that some sort of Federal Union is the proper target of present efforts. But the target will not be reached. All we would get is a sort of an Alliance. A Union to be real, must provide for political, military and economic set-up. The military co-operation will be provided, at least in principle. Economic co-operation will be accepted, but left unprovided. Britain, for instance, cannot take one step towards a Customs Union without the consent of the Dominions. The political aspect will just be postponed. Of course, the question of Germany will be considered. The nub of the issue here is whether a ceiling on German production should be maintained and, if so, at what level. This issue bristles with prejudice and other difficulties and will offer no easy solution. But even on the military question, without the help of the U. S. A. no alliance can have a proper set of 'teeth.' The Soviet Union today possesses a large standing army. The Western Union is not in a position to muster any joint force of their own to resist a Russian onslaught for at least some years to come. Opinion in U S A is definitely divided on the question of guaranteeing support to Western Union militarily. Some experts, of course, favour backing the Western Union to the hilt. Other insist this would mean scattering U. S. resources to build up Western defences which would be overwhelmed in any case. They would rather conserve everything for opening second fronts on the home terrain of what is described as Asiatic Russia, where strategic bombing would be able to exert its maximum impact.

Then, U. S. A perhaps banks on Atom bombs. One thing is certain. If the Western Union comes into being the process of the creation of an Eastern Union would be expedited. Thus politicians in panic are actually helping in dividing Europe into two and setting in motion forces that would lead to war.

CRIPPS' PRESS CONFERENCE

Sir Stafford Cripps's economic press conference the other day was brightened by the appearance of a strange visitor. He had not been invited and explained that he had no business there and had come in because Sir Stafford's car was blocking his. But he began to project himself into the business of the afternoon. "I am a wine merchant, he said, "and I'd like to know about some wine deals—vodka from Russia and wines from Czechoslovakia." Sir Stafford tried to brush him off by saying "Personally I don't often come across these things." But the visitor, who obviously had liquid lunch, continued to press for information. Finally Sir Stafford scored by pleading "Stop. You'll make the mouths of these people water."

SHAKESPEARE'S POLITICS

We have amongst us at present the distinguished professor of English in the University of Bordeseaux, P. H. Chamard-Millard. He is here to write a study of political ideas in Shakespeare's plays. He has already met professors of English and French literature and proposes to contact specialists in the Tudor period. He is visiting several towns associated with Shakespeare's plays in order to make enquiries on the spot. The study, when published, will provide an interesting subject of discussion to politicians.

One of the first to receive advanced copy will be Bernard Shaw. The Irish Dramatist is not expected to agree with Shakespeare's politics.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 16 (API.) The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from November 1, 1947, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on 16th March 1948

Baroda 91 43 54 o 0.2 — BOMBAY 88 70 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Calcutta 78 62 0.2 7.8 plus 4.6 Delhi 72 53 0 4.7 plus 2.0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 62 0 1.1 minus 1.2 Hyderabad (Sd.) 93 65 0 1.5 plus 0.8 Lahore 71 45 0 4.8 plus 1.8 Madras 95 79 0 5.6 minus 15.7 Nagpur 87 57 0 4.7 minus 2.1 Patna 83 4..59 0 0.6 minus 1.5 Peshawar 70 42 0 3.5 minus 1.7 Poona 93 53 0 2.0 plus 0.6 Srinagar 94 63 0 0.1 minus 0.5

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Loving one's country means ardently desiring to see the ideal of humanity fulfilled in it, and furthering this end to the best of one's ability. Otherwise, patriotism will be barbarism, which loves that which is its own simply because it is its own, hates everything that is alien simply because it is alien, and is enamoured of its own ugliness.

—BELINSKY.

The Bombay Chronicle

STERLING BALANCES AGAIN

The risks involved in too many short term settlements of our sterling balances, to which we have so often drawn pointed attention in these columns, are being now revealed. The settlement recently arrived at between our representatives and those of the British Treasury, led by a former Finance Member of the bureaucratic Government of India, is to run till the end of the current half-year. At the best of times this series of hand-to-mouth arrangements regarding our principal, if not the only foreign reserve, would have been undesirable. Not only large-scale economic planning, but even the current financial burgeting of our Government would be impossible in this atmosphere of uncertainty. But with the much advertised near-bankruptcy of Great Britain this process of recovery by uncertain periodical instalments is fraught with the greatest danger. While admitting that England's financial position is none too sound as compared with its status of the world's financial centre before the first world war, we must take leave to doubt the genuineness of the present outcry of 'bankruptcy'. In any case it goes ill with the self-righteous declarations of the British spokesmen about the settlements having been generous. Far from being generous—in fact it is only the British people who can in all apparent seriousness speak of a debtor's generosity in honouring his bond—every succeeding settlement is a pointer towards what may eventually amount to a repudiation. Talk of a third world war and of British bankruptcy taken together makes such an eventuality by no means unreal. We yield to none in our appreciation of realism in practical economics, no less than in practical politics, and yet it is difficult to believe either that England is really so badly off as has been made out or that the release promised in the recent settlement are a reasonable instalment with which we should have been content.

The recent announcement made by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer regarding the economic position has been couched in gloomy and menacing terms. We are not, however, so little aware of the recognized ways of politicians in office as not to realize that the statement has been deliberately prepared in anticipation of calculated effects on three parties. These parties are: First, the American Congress which has to allot a share for Great Britain in the Marshall Aid scheme; second, the British workers who have to be cajoled into accepted stabilized wages for increasing productivity; and, finally, the foreign creditors of U. K. before whom 'the bankrupt' debtor act is to be put for the maximum possible effect in reducing the terms of settlement. That this is by no means an uncharitable or an unduly suspicious construction of British attitude is proved by two significant factors. The export targets that are now offered by the Chancellor, though somewhat less than what were thought to be possible last year, are still substantial. They amount to a fifty per cent rise in volume above the pre-war. The difficulties of obtaining cheap imports from America stressed by the Chancellor as the principal factor adversely affecting the balance of trade position are substantially counterbalanced by the prevailing high level of prices in the British export markets. At least in the case of India this factor must be considered as having no significant effect on our position Vis-A-Vis the sterling settlement. Moreover even now the gold and the dollar reserves of U. K. exceed £ 770 million and they ought to serve as a sound nucleus for a reasonably strong sterling. While it is true that the current balance of trade position of U.K. is disadvantageous in the superficial sense of the term it ought to be obvious to any careful observer that the productivity of British industry has increased, is increasing and is likely to go on increasing. Both for U. K. and for the rest of the world this is a heartening and welcome circumstance. But it ought to be reflected in a more willing co-operation with its creditors on the part of U.K. If, instead of this straight-forward and helpful attitude, we find the talks of near-bankruptcy being utilized to impress past and prospective creditors we must take leave to demur.

The Government of India, in the course of recent negotiations, seems to have allowed itself to be unduly impressed by the same kind of considerations which have now found authoritative public expression in the British Chancellor's speech. Carryover of the unspent amount of the balance placed at our disposal at the last settlement and an addition of a paltry 18 million to that amount is in our opinion a much too inadequate a figure. It is lower than what England can pay and what India urgently needs and is entitled to. Our Finance Minister was explicit on this point in the course of his recent budget speech. Considering our own balance of trade difficulties which are much more real than those of U. K., the release of additional foreign currency now secured leaves a very big gap. The use of our I.M.F. quota to cover this deficit is a poor set-off against the loss of a legitimate share of the sterling balances. In view of the by no means distant prospect of a negotiation for further settlement it is essential to urge upon the Finance Minister what we consider to be essential features of a satisfactory settlement. The settlement should be final and long-term. For proper consideration in the matter of the size of the annual instalments, which themselves might be correlated to certain significant production indices of U. K., there is no insuperable bar to adjustment on other scores. The amounts realized by sale of British property in India should be immediately adjusted on a cost and depreciation basis. There should be no element of concealed scaling down in this transaction. The amount of capitalized pension and other charges to be taken over by the U.K. Government should be arrived at by expert inquiry. The reserve requirements against our currency should be assessed on a sterling-cum-gold basis. A too trustful attitude about sterling as reserve is inconsistent with our sovereign status and with prospective movements of sterling. For the net balance of sterling credits to be settled after all these calculations have been made an outside limit of ten years should be set. An appropriate interest liability should be placed on U. K. These appear to us to be the bare minimum of the terms that India should ask for, and we are convinced that they are, apart from being less than our due, such that U. K. can easily afford to concede.

Frankly Speaking

The Services

In the course of Monday's debate in Parliament the Indian Civil Service came in for a good deal of criticism at the hands of members. Deputising for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is indisposed and for whose early recovery the good wishes of the House are shared by the entire country, Mr. N.V. Gadgil replied to those criticisms with a spirited defence of the loyalty and efficiency of the members of the I. C. S. He suggested that the criticisms were born "out of prejudices in which we were carefully nursed in the past." These prejudices were, as a matter of fact, born out of actual experience of the work and behaviour of the I.C.S. and other Allied services. The bureaucracy in India was predominantly drawn from Britishers who came out from 'Home' with the imperial mission of governing the "natives" on fat salaries and with complete disregard to the sentiments and aspirations of the people or to popular interests. And these men not only dominated the higher services but also inspired their Indian subordinates, too. With its traditions and its conduct the bureaucracy represented foreign superiority and domination over the people. There was no question of careful nursing in "prejudices". It was the reaction of a self-respecting people to a group of foreigners. The majority were unsympathetic, arrogant and hostile and ruled and exploited India for ends which were not Indian. It was a natural, inevitable and very justified reaction.

Changed Situation

But it is quite right that past prejudices need not be preserved. The foreigners, who were responsible for these prejudices, have all left, at any rate, the Indian Union, releasing the services from the thraldom of a wicked, evil and unnational tradition. Freedom has changed the whole spirit and principle of bureaucracy. There are survivals from the past. But they are Indian and it is quite true that they are quickly adjusting themselves to the new India as, indeed, they were expected to do For, after all, they, too, are Indian and must naturally be proud of Indian freedom and share with others the spirit of service to free India and its people. There may be some who have not yet come out of old grooves. But time will release them, too. There is, however, complete justification in the demand by members of the Indian Parliament that the inordinately high scales of salaries should now be revised. There is also full justification for India for demanding of its public services that they vindicate the confidence and hopes that India is reposing in them.

Point Of Complaint

It is characteristic of India's Prime Minister that if and when there is occasion for correcting himself he does so unreservedly. Some time ago he had complained that the British Information Services in America employed Indians who carried on anti-Indian propaganda. The news of the B. I. S. categorically contradicted this statement and the Prime Minister has taken the earliest opportunity in Parliament to accept the contradiction and to "express my regret for having made a statement which was not factually true." But the essential point of complaint remains, namely, that the British Information Service is not quite above propaganda, which is unfair and prejudical to India and which misrepresents this country and its Government.

An Urgent Need

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave the instance of an article by an eminent British journalist, in which it was stated that it was after the accession of Kashmir to the Indian Union that the tribal people irritated by that accession invaded Kashmir. "It is", as Pandit Nehru said, "just a reversal of what took place". That the tribal invasion started weeks before the accession of Kashmir to the Indian Union is a fundamental and vital truth and one of those facts which are accepted on all hands. It cannot seriously be denied by Pakistan itself, the politicians and press of which have openly proclaimed it. Yet this complete misrepresentation of the truth was circulated by the B. I. S. not only in the United States but also in several other foreign countries. It may be that the B. I. S. was deceived by the eminence of the British journalist. But the instance, along with so many others, strongly emphasises the urgent necessity of arrangements for efficient publicity abroad and for the supply of correct information about India. We are glad the Government of India is making the required arrangements.

"Postpone Examinations"

Sir,—Mr. K. R. Kagalkar's appeal for postponing the examinations, appearing in your issue dated the 9th inst., suffers, I think from a technical handicap, coming as it does a bit too late. Some university examinations are already being held, or will take place in a couple or days from now.

All the same, in fairness to the students some redeeming measures are imperative. The students in general, have not been able to put in their undivided attention and mind in their studies, for last six or seven months due to the pile of events that have crowded themselves in that short space of time. To crown it all, Just on the eve of examinations, they were stunned by the death of Mahatma in the tragic circumstances. The impression made by the events that followed is not yet efaced from their brains, and they are still in an unsettled state of mind. Such a state of affairs is hardly favourable to concentrate efficiently on their examinations.

I would here suggest that provided that the terms are certified, whether they pass or fail, the students may be allowed to keep terms in the next higher class, just as is done in the case of B. Sc. degree. The university may there hold supplementary examination somewhere in October, or get the students to appear simultaneously for the two examinations at the end of the next academic years.—Yours, etc.

A. D. MANE.

'.....Where People Are Born And Die Under Caste'

Sir,—This is not the description of India by a prejudiced and interested representative of an alien race or country nor even the cheap sneer of a member of the now defunct Justice Party of Madras. Its author is the Hon. Mr. Avanashilingam Chettiar, Minister for Education in the Government of Madras. Lest the reader should run away with the impression that the Honourable Minister was on the point of initiating a crusade against some of the worst manifestations of the caste system, it will be interesting to search for the background to this astounding description of India.

The occasion for this classic description of India was provided when the Honourable Minister was called upon to reply to certain criticisms levelled against the Department of Education during the recent Budget debate. He felt called upon to 'refute the agitation that had been carried on both in the Press and elsewhere about the members of a particular community—which he did not like to name—being denied admission to colleges.

Merit is not at a premium in Madras these days. The Minister for Education is aghast at the suggestion that admission to colleges should be made purely on merit. He seeks to remind us of the fact—as though any reasonable being would deny such a self-evident proposition that 'there is also something like social justice to be taken into consideration, especially in a country like ours'—and here comes the description of our country —'where people are born and die under caste.'

The need for strong and efficient Government is conceded on all hands; it is suicidal to shut out capable men and women from educational institutions and the public services on the ground that they are belonging to a particular community. We should, no doubt encourage those who have so far lagged behind owing to one reason or other. The corollary to such a step is assuredly not to be found in victimising other communities. Nobody should be deprived of his right to education and the sooner the authorities realised that education is one of the biggest nation-building departments the better will it be for the future of our country.

The habit of thinking of a person with reference to his community or sect is antiquated and repugnant to progressive men and women everywhere. Let every individual be judged by his merit so that we can be sure of the claim that India is indeed a secular, democratic state. We cannot hope for the birth of another Mahatma in the near future to suffer martydom for our pettiness and refusal to pay heed to the teachings of the one whom we lost recently The foundation of our newly-won freedom cannot be strengthened by exaggerating real differences and imagining differences where there are none. It is useless to pay lip service to Gandhiji's philosophy while daily setting it at naught by our thoughtless acts. The 'weariness, the fever and the fret' of this world where, according to Keats, 'men sit and hear each other groan' must give place to happiness. The way towards the realization of such an end lies in our making the pleasures and pains of our species our own. We must begin today.—yours etc.

P. SETHU MADHAVA RAO

Mangiore March 10.

Socialists Propose To Be Next Mayor

PARTY TO MOBILISE BEST TALENTS IN CITY

NO SECTARIAN OUTLOOK BUT BIG CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT NEEDED TO TACKLE PROBLEMS

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Socialist approach to pool all available talent inside the new Corporation and outside and bring expert knowledge in tackling the many important problems facing the Corporation and the City, was expounded by Messrs. Asoka Mehta and M. Harris talking pressmen this afternoon.

The Socialist spokesmen pointed out that 80 per cent of the members of the new Comporation was new and had no previous municipal experience Therefore, the selection of the Mayor had more than ordinary importance. They welcomed the abandonment of the communal rotation system and declared that Mr. K. F. Nariman, as the oldest member and, by reason of his services to the City, would be the proper choice for the high office.

Messrs. Mehta and Harris said:

"The Corporation that has been recently elected is almost completely new in composition. 77 members come to the Corporation for the first time. There are 12 members who have put in work for a year or so. 89 out of the 114 members are,therefore, new to civic work; only 25 members can claim experience. Adult franchise had shown that it prefers youth and enthusiasm to age and experience.

"It is unfortunate that the old Corporation under the domination of the Congress Party is functioning as it it has not received a rebuff at the polls. It is merrily going ahead with major appointments in the Corporation. For instance, recently two members were elected to the B.E.S.T Committee. The appointment of the Deputy Commissioner, confirmation of the Dean of the K.E.M. Hospital and similar other appointments have been made by the Corporation after fresh elections had taken place. This is a deliberate refusal to play the game of democracy according to the rules generally laid down. Now members of the Corporation in general and the Socialist Party in particular which makes its debut in the civic body as an independent party resent these tactics of the nine-year old Corporation at robbing the new Corporation of its initiative and powers.

SOCIALISTS AND LEAGUE

"The Socialist Party desires to offer and elicit co-operation from all non-communal Parties in the Corporation. Much of the Corporation's work is of a non-controversial nature and there is no reason why every question need be dragged into the arena of party politics. The Socialist Party offers its full suport to efforts to bring parties together to work harmoniously. But there is one Party for which there is no place in our civic life that is the Muslim League. The Socialist Party will not only refuse all co-operation to the Muslim League but will not acquisce in even the dissolution of the Party. The League members can be honourably accepted in political life only when they resign their seats in the Corporation to which they have been elected on the League ticket and seek re-election on the new Party label that they may choose to adopt. It is unfortunate that the great Congress Party in its hunt for a majority should have signed and sealed up an unwritten alliance with the Muslim League. That alliance was brought into the open recently when Congress members were instructed to vote for Mirza Akhtar Hussain for a seat in the B.E.S.T. Committee, in preference to such a staunch nationalist as Shri G. G. Mehta.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

"The elections to the various Committees, Statutory and Advisory should in the opinion of the Socialist Party be held as far as possible on the basis of merit and experience. There are some members in the Corporation who on their qualification walk into some of the committees Take a man like Professor Welingker of the Podar College who is a noted economist He is an obvious choice for the Standing Committee where the Municipal finances need expert attention. No person is better fitted to represent the Corporation on the Port Trust than Shri Dinkar Desai who has devoted a life time to the service of seamen and Port employees. It is difficult to thing of a fitter choice than Mr. Daruwalla for the Works Committee. Mrs. Alice Alvares, with her experience of education would walk into the Schools Committee in any body that makes its choice on the basis of merit and experience. The Socialist Party invites other groups in the Corporation to sit together and make a list of Committee Members on the basis of merit experience and similar qualifications.

NARIMAN AS MAYOR

The selection of Mayor this year is of more than passing importance. The new Corporation is determined to bury the time-honoured Convention of communal rotation in Mayorality. It would be good to elect at this juncture as Mayor a person who enjoys the confidence of all parties and who evokes the affection of the citizens of this grant city. Time has come when the practice of stooge Mayors, whom the Congress Party has been setting up is put a stop to. Let us have as Mayor a person whose choice would be universally acclaimed in the City. There is no fitter person for this high honour than the Father of the Corporation Shri K. F. Nariman. His services to this city demand that he should be at the helm of the new Corporation that contains nearly 80 p.c. new and inexperienced members. We believe that Shri. Nariman will be elected the Mayor of the Corporation without a division or a dissenting vote.

"We are pained at the attacks made by the leader of the Congress Party against the Municipal staff The Municipal Staff is like Ceasar's wife —beyond suspicion Because the Congress Party has lost more seats than its leader had bargained for it is not proper to challenge the integrity of the Municipal staff. We would like the public to know of the great indignation that the Municipal employees felt at this undeserved attack against their integrity and their honesty. Let us hope that the Leader of the Congress Party will have the sense and political honesty to admit his mistake in having condemned a whole class and withdraw the baseless allegations he made against them.

CITIZEN'S COMMITTEES

"The Socialist Party proposes to set up, Committees of responsible citizens in every ward to help its members in carrying out their work in the Corporation in accordance with the wishes desires and aspirations of the citizens. These Committees will meet at least once a month and will fully discuss the various questions coming up before the Corporation as well as suggest questions that need to be brought up before the Corporation.

"The Socialist Party is approaching persons of eminence and experience in this City to invite them to help it in an advisory character. The Socialist Party hopes to take full advantage of the fund of expert knowledge that this great city possesses and which has so far remained untapped for the benefit of the city as a whole.

"The Socialist Party will demand the opening of Public Relations Office by the Municipal Corporation in every ward. To this office any citizen can walk up to get whatever information he wants and register whatever grievances he has. Institutional machinery must be provided for maintaining such close and continuous relations between the Municipal Corporation on the one hand and the citizens or the other.

MUNICIPAL ACT

"The Socialist Party will demand the revision of the present Municipal Act which is antiquated and obsolete in many ways Among the many changes that need to be made the most important is the provision for the Right of Recall.

"The Socialist Party will put forward concrete suggestions for relief in housing It will demand the construction of temporary hutments and dormitories for tens of thousands of citizens who pass their nights and days under the sky. It will also demand the immediate construction of public baths and lavatories for the use of poor people in congested localities.

"The Socialist Party will demand the resignation of the old and discredited BEST Committee and will seek its re-constitution in a manner where it will enjoy the confidence of the workers as well as the vast body of citizens. The Party hopes through such re-constitution to move nearer the problem of solution of the traffic transport difficulties in this city.

"A number of workers who have been elected to the Corporation are workers who have no knowledge of the English language. The Socialist Party will therefore demand that at least the Agenda of the Corporation should be prepared in Hindustani in addition to English. The Socialist Party desires the Corporation to bring about a change-over to Hindustani in the course of the life of the new Corporation.

CORPORATION APPOINTMENT

"It has been our experience that nepotism and communalism flourish in the Corporation because it has to make major appointments, To remove these evils the best remedy is to transfer all appointments to the Public Services Commission. The Socialist Party has always believed in this reform and will press for it with all its strength. These are among the first steps that the Socialist Party will take to implement the pledges that it has given to the people and to orient the work of the Corporation in the new direction.

"The Socialist Party will work in the spirit in which the youngmen of ancient Athens worked in their civic life. That famous oath ran as follows:

We will never bring disgrace to this our City by any act of dishonesty or cowardice. not ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks. We will fight for the ideas and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the city's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to annual or set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of civic duty. Thus in all these ways we will transmit this city not only not less but greater better and more beautiful than it was 'transmitted to us."

India Should Maintain Contact Both With East And West

"Country's Future Is Bound Up With Future Of The World," Says Sir Francis Low

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"One of the saddest things from the political point of view is that the two main parties in this country often came very close to each other and that the obstacle to agreement at one time was a mere seat, just one seat in the legislature", observed Sir Francis Low in the course of his talk entitled 'Retrospect and Prospect" delivered under the auspices of the local Rotary Club at the Greens Hotel this afternoon. Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee presided.

Sir Francis added that compromise was the very essence of politics, while intransigence never paid. It was giving in, a little here and a little there, which made the difference between unity and division, with all manner of momentous consequences which came in their wake, continued the speaker.

Sir Francis who was in a reminiscent mood, gave a bird's-eye view of the political and social conditions prevailing in Bombay 26 years ago when he came here. The Montford Reforms had been in operation for a short period, with dyarchy in the provinces and a fixed executive council at the Centre. He recalled some of the executive councillors, the late Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the late Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, and the Ministers including Mr. R. P. (now Sir Raghunath) Paranjape, Sheikh Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah — who had beaten all records for holding on to office—and the Secretaries to Government, who included Mr. G. A. Thomas, often known as God Almighty Thomas.

There was no rent control in Bombay then and the rent of a good flat often went upto Rs. 1,000 a month In winter, opera companies from the continent provided German and Italian operas—a loss of which the advent of talkie films had inflicted on the Bombayites.

The Cumballa Hill was then almost a complete wilderness, while the Back Bay Scheme was pust beginning to be put into operation. All this showed the tremendous development which had since then taken place.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

What of the future? asked Sir Francis. It was a trite saying that India's future was bound up with the future of the world. The outside world today was confronted with two clear-cut alternatives—democracy and communism.

COMMUNISM IS NOT DEMOCRACY

Communism was not democracy, though its propagandists and apologists declaimed and declared to the contrary. Democracy believed in free elections and in the existence of one or more of opposition parties any one of which could take over the Government If you took away that right, you took away democracy. In Communist countries, the party in power was there for keeps and as to the opposition, well, the Communists did not believe in Opposition and if any ever came into existence, it was swiftly and efficiently liquidated. It was well to understand the basic differences between the two ideologies.

IRON CURTAIN

Moreover, the Communists followed the policy of iron curtain. Why? Surely, if they had good things to show, they should show them to the world and should let their own people see how they were better off than other people.

Reverting to India, Sir Francis thought it would be a good thing if we followed certain broad principles. What were those principles? 'Follow the democratic path and maintain contact with the West as well as the East'.

Freedom did not mean freedom to do anything one liked. Sir Francis particularly deplored the tendency on the part of labour to exercise their idea of freedom in a manner which was often embarrassing both to their employers and to the Government.

Sir Francis advised the industrialists, whose potentialities for service of their country were by no means limited, not to feel ashamed of their antecedents, but to make their policies known to people and to ally themselves with parties which could put their case before the electors. Political parties must be organised and publicised with clear-cut programmes, so that the public would know what they stood for.

The demand for linguistic provinces would, if met with, divide India into little entities and thus adversely affect the unity of the secular state, warned Sir Francis.

"India wants above all peace, both internal and external and stability and let all of us bend our energies to achieving this so that this ancient country may march forward and take her rightful place in the comity of nations", concluded the speaker.

The function ended with Sir Chintaman Deshmukh proposing a vote of thanks to the speaker who would long be remembered for the poise and geniality which he always radiated around him.

Nariman

From Mahatma

India's destiny lies not along the bloody way of the West, of which it shows signs of tiredness, but along the bloodless way of peace that comes from a simple and godly life. India is in danger of losing her soul. She cannot lose it and live. She must not, therefore, lazily and helplessly say, "I cannot escape the onrush from the West". She must be strong enough to resist it for her own sake and that of the world.

When India becomes self-supporting, self-reliant, and proof against temptations and exploitation, she will cease to be the object of greedy attraction for any power in the West or the East, and will then feel secure without having to carry the burden of expensive armaments. Her internal economy will be the strongest bulwark against aggression.

Language Prisoners Released

DACCA March 15. (A.P.I.): In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Prime Minister of East Bengal and the Committee of Action representing the organisations responsible for the State Language movement; all persons arrested in connection with the agitation were released yesterday. Out of 65 arrested on March 11, 62 were Muslims and 3 Hindus.

The Prime Minister told the Associated Press of India that the ban on the three newspapers, "Amrit Bazar Patrika", "Anand Bazar Patrika" and "Swadhinata" had already been removed.

DEWAN CHAMANLAL WELCOMES JINNAH'S LATEST

LAHORE, March 12. (A.P.I.): Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah's latest statement calling for co-ordination between Pakistan and India in international affairs was welcomed by Dewan Chamanlal Member of the Indian Parliament who is on a visit to Lahore

Every Indian, Dewan Chamanlal maintained is at one with the Quaid-e-Azam in the desire to put an end to internal differences. Such indeed is one of the reasons why I am in Lahore today in the narrower context of the refugee problem. But the Quaid-e-Azam may rest assured that there is no question of any superiority complex as far as the Dominion of India is concerned.

"India has no design of any kind whatsoever, Dewan Chaman Lal declared against any country in the world much less against Pakistan which country was and will always continue to be our home and whose people were and will continue to be our brothers."

Asked as to what was his solution for the Kashmir problem, Dewan Chamanlal suggested "the holding of a free and unfettered plebiscite in which the free and true opinion of the people of Kashmir will be allowed to express itself without any pressure. I am supposing that a free plebiscite can be held under neutral observation, which does not pre-suppose the disappearance of the forces of Law and order and the set-up of Sheikha Abdullah's administration."

FOR DEFENCE SERVICES CONTRACTORS

NEW DELHI, March 13. (A.P.I.): The Government of India, in consultation with the Government of Pakistan, have had under consideration the difficulties experienced by large numbers of Defence Services contractors who, owing to the exchange of population between the two countries were unable to settle their accounts with the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned, says a press note.

It had been decided, adds the note, to adopt the following procedure for the settlement of outstanding claims (i.e. payment of pending bills refund of security deposits earnest monies etc.) in the areas now in Pakistan of contractors who are not resident in the Dominion of India.

1. In respect of cases pending with controllers of Military Accounts in Pakistan, the contractors will submit their claims to the Military Accountant General India New Delhi who will then arrange for payment after necessary check by the Military Accounts Department of Pakistan.

2. In respect of claims pending with the Army Navy or Air Force authorities in Pakistan, contractors should submit their claims to the appropriate Head of the Department concerned of the Army Naval or Air Force Headquarters India who will then arrange for their settlement after necessary check by the Administrative and Audit Authorities of Pakistan.

3. Claims arising out of supplies made and services rendered in Pakistan which have not yet been submitted by the contractors will also be submitted similarly to Army, Naval or Air Force Headquarters, India, duly supported by relevant vouchers, supply order etc. and will be dealt with in the same way.

Contractors while submitting claims are advised in their own interest to furnish full particulars of the claims (i.e. number, date and amount of bills commodity and quantity supplied or services rendered, details of contract to which the claims pertain; designation of Accounts Officer of Administrative Authority with whom claims are pending etc.

Details of bankers, etc. to whom the payment is desired to be made must be given in all cases.

Bombay Assembly

Dr. Gilder Refutes All Charges Against Health Dept.

NO POLICE INTERFERENCE IN HOSPITAL WORK

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Charges of Police interference in the work of doctors in public hospitals were answered by Dr. M. D. D, Gilder, Minister for Health and Public Works, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, when the House resumed discussion on medical grants.

ALLEGATIONS REFUTED

Dr. Gilder emphatically refuted the allegations made yesterday by Mr. S. A. Dange that the police interfered with the prompt rendering of first aid to casualties. "During my long career as a medical man I have not seen one instance of such action on the part of the police", the Minister affirmed and added, "It is the tradition of the profession that a doctor's first concern is the life of the man". He, however, assured that if any particular incident of the nature was reported to him, Government would inquire into the matter.

Referring to the charge that hospitals refused to admit casualties, Dr. Gilder said that every case was judged on its merits and where the injuries sustained were of a minor character, medical attention was not needed.

The Minister denied the accusation that the cause of death was wrongly recorded when a man died of bullet wounds at the K. E. M. Hospital recently. He explained that since every dead body had to be sent to the Coroner for inquest, no attempt could be made to hide the cause of death.

MALE NURSES

Dr. Gilder asserted that the medical department was "standing on its own legs" and would not brook any interference by the police.

Referring to the charge of in efficiency in hospitals, the Health Minister admitted that there was a certain amount of inefficiency due to congestion. He stated that male nurses were being trained up since sufficient number of women nurses could not be obtained. He stated that a committee had been appointed to standardise wages and working hours for ward boys.

The demand for medical grant of 1,56,98,000 was sanctioned by the House.

Government's policy regarding the construction of roads in the Province was discussed by the House when token cuts on grants for Civil Works were moved by Opposition members.

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji, speaking on one of the cut motions, said that the money allotted for road construction should be spent in such a way that the needs of all the districts were satisfactorily met.

Mr. S. A. Dange observed that though Government's policy was to encourage the construction of more roads, they were moving too slowly in the matter. He asked that Government should purchase machines for faster building of roads, as those which were used in several countries during the war.

Dr. Gilder, replying to the points raised in the debate stated that the Government of Bombay were following the same policy as was adopted by the Central Government in the matter of road building. He said that Government's poor finances did not allow them to do much.

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaijee by another token cut criticised the Government for not taking up most of the urgent road construction works. He thought that it was not available for Government to have abandoned the seven-year plan of 1937 in preference to the Nagpur Plan of road development.

Mr. Bhogilal D. Lala complained that Gujerat had not been treated fairly in the allocation of finances for road construction. Government had granted only 200 miles of metal road for the District of Ahmedabad where the conditions of roads in general were bad.

Dr. Gilder in his reply pointed out that Government had to consult various departments like the Civil Supplies, Co-operation etc. to ascertain their special needs in the matter of construction of new roads. The Supplies Department might need a new road in a particular locality for the quick transport of food grains. He refuted the charge that any favouritism was shown to a particular district.

The cut motions were withdrawn and the grant under the head "Civil Works" was voted by the House.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister moved a demand of Rs. 7,93,70,000 for Education.

PARTY PROPAGANDA IN SCHOOLS

Mr. Bhaijee by a cut motion urged that Government to exercise stricter control and supervision on schools run under the mass literacy scheme. He said that in many instances classes were being made use of as platforms for carrying political and party propaganda by teachers. He asserted that education should not be allowed to be imparted on party or communal lines.

Mr. J. H. Shamshuddin said that in many industrial and labour areas, schools were being made use of for carrying on propaganda on party lines.

Mrs. Tarabai Modak, Mr. G. W. Joshi and other Congress members opposed the cut motion.

The Prime Minister replying to the debate said that the observation made by members were not relevant to the particular grant in the demand on which the cut was sought. He said that these schools were of a voluntary nature and the scheme was launched for liquidating illiteracy during Section 93 rule.

When the Congress took office they found that there was a fall in the number of these schools and so they allowed liberal grants to these institutions which were doing good work to spread literacy among boys and girls. The present number of such schools was 6,500.

Mr. Kher said that Government had appointed 256 inspectors and it was proposed to appoint 20 more this year. It was Government's intention to create 220 additional posts during the next five years for exercising stricter control over these schools. He urged the public to help the Government in running these schools honestly and efficiently.

Mr. Bhaijee moved a second cut relating to the inefficiency of grant-in-aid secondary schools resulting from the extra tutorial activities of teachers He cautioned the Government not to allow grants to those schools which were not conducted on proper lines.

He also pointed out that education suffered in many schools on account of the fact that teachers took to extra tutorial activities which were prejudicial to the interests of students.

Mr. M. G. Shah said that Government should fix a minimum number of working days in a year. He said during the last six months, there were only hundred working days He urged Government to curtail the number of holidays.

MULTIPURPOSES PROJECTS

Govt. Of India Plans

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 11.

The preliminary investigations on the Kosi Multi-purposes project in Bihar will now take two more years to 1950 is disclosed here. The total cost of investigations is likewise increased to Rs. sixty lakhs as against the original estimate of Rs. 31.44 lakhs. The expenditure upto the end of March 1948 is placed at 26.87 lakhs. The project, when complete, may provide perennial irrigation to "three million acres and generate one million kilowats of electricity."

With three major projects, namely, Damodar Valley, Mahanadi and Kosi in hand, the Government of India are contemplating to undertake preliminary investigations into a number of other projects

A sum of Rs. 50,78,280, it is expected will be granted for preliminary investigations into Narbada and Tapti rivers project. These two rivers flow through Central Provinces and Bombay and certain Western and Central India States. The maximum discharge of Tapti is about 1,000,000 cauecs, almost the same as that of the Tennessee River in the United States of America and that of Narbada about 2½ times larger.

Detailed preliminary investigations are also planned of the rivers of Assam. It is claimed that almost all the tributaries of the Brahamputra hamely Barak River in the Manipur Assam area and the Someshwari river, falling into the Surma Valley can be developed on a multi-purpose basis involving the construction of a series of more than five dams. A provision of Rs. 23,08,000 is made to undertake this investigation. Provision have also been made for the survey of Gandak Project Rs. 3,05,000 and Sone project 50,000.

Several questions arise. Firstly, the Railway Development programme had to be slowed down, to make available the building materials, which are in short supplies, for other development schemes. Construction of dams in Bihar, Assam Orissa Central Provinces, Madras, Bombay, United Provinces and the Punjab almost simultaneously is not likely to leave a great deal of cement and steel for other development schemes.

Secondly planned development necessitates equitable allocations of funds amongst rival claimants. It will be wrong to allocate disproportionately large sums of money on irrigation leaving aducation and health with meagre allocations. Thirdly, irrigation, agriculture, education, public health are all provincial subjects. It will be definitely cheaper to administer India on a unitary basis, if the Government is determined to encroach on the provincial field of development and undertake responsibilities outside its own jurisdiction.

DEMANDS OF PRUDENCE

Lastly, multi-purpose development has not yet been tried in India. Promise of millions of acres of irrigated land and millions of kilowats of electricity should not mislead the Government. Such promises were also extended by the planners of Grow More Food campaign. Prudence demands that the Government should complete the two projects, namely the Damodar and Mahanadi Projects and watch their results before launching in other projects.

Two more aspects of the problem require consideration. The planners of these projects have promised to make all the rivers concerned navigable. The Government should carefully examine the effect of this development on the railways, which is admittedly the biggest national asset of India. Secondly, the planners envisage the generation of millions of kilowat of elecricity energy. The Government should examine what use this electric power can be put to. There may be electric power but there may not be industries to use that power.

The case of Tennessee Valley is cited in support of these projects. The level of education and that of industriallsation in the United States of America, should also be taken into consideration when these comparisons are made.

DESIGN ORGANISATION

With all these multi-purpose projects under investigation, it is proposed to set up a design organisation. It will consist of seven sections, namely Dam Engineering, Canal Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Hydro-electric engineering, Technical studies, Drawing and specifications and Research for Dams. Head of the Organisation will be a Chief Designing Engineer, who will be assisted by two directors.

As a part of the scheme, it is proposed to send out, during the next five years, selected engineers in batches of six for specialised training in methods of design and construction of dams and hydro-electric installations. The period of training will be two years. These officers will be picked up not by the Federal Public Service Commission but by the Central Water-Power Irrigation and Navigation Commission. It will be interesting for the members of the Dominion Parliament to ascertain how many non-Punjabees are included on this commission and whether in picking up the candidates for overseas training any quotas are being made on provincial basis.

It is explained that designs prepared abroad Punjab spent Rs. 13 20,900 for Bhakra Dam and Patiala State spent Rs. 330,000 for Dochi Dam. It will, henceforth, be the Centre, which will foot the bill for designing. The Organisation will cost Rs. six lakhs a year. In addition to this a Central Research Station, in addition to one at Poona, is being established at a cost of Rs. 13,00 000. This was ruled out previously.

It is also proposed to establish an International Commission on Irrigation and Canals in India, with headquarters at New Delhi. Each independent or semi-independent country will be eligible for the membership of the Commission. The object of the Commission will be to encourage progress in the design, construction, maintenance and operations of irrigation works and Navigation canals. Annual expenditure on this organisation "will not be considerable and may work out to Rs. 1,00,000/- a year."

Mr. A. D. Shroff addressed a Parsi gathering on Tuesday at Greens Hotel on 'India and the Future'.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 16, (A. P. I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today opened steady, but closed easier. The volume of business was small.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.—

BANKS: Allahabad Bank Rs. 418, Reserve Bank Rs. 109/8, United Commercial Bank Rs. 68.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 6/15, Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 11, Elgin Mills Rs. 55/4, Kesoram Rs. 21, Muir Mills Rs. 302, New Victoria Ordy Rs. 5, Ditto Pref. Rs. 14.

COALS: Bhalgora Rs. 1/12, Bharat Colliery Rs. 8/2, Central India Rs. 8/10, New Manbhoom Rs. 35/12, Satpukuria and Asansol Rs. 2/8, Talcher Rs. 5/6, Bengal Rs. 540, Burrakur Rs. 23/14, Churulia Rs. 5/1.

JUTES: Adamjee Rs. 29/12, Bally Rs. 325 Budge Budge Rs. 451, Howrah Rs. 83/7, Kanknarran Rs. 557, Standard Rs. 312, Auckland Rs. 318, Barnagore Rs. 291/8, Presidency Rs. 7/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaits & Co. Rs. 9/12, Britannia Eng. Rs. 15, Burn and Co. Ordy. Rs. 328, Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 31/12, Jessop and Co. Rs. 22/8, Marshalls Rs. 6/11, National Iron and Steel Rs. 8/6, Sasan Eng. Rs. 9/14, Steel Corp. Rs. 27/8, Textile Machinery Rs. 9.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. Rs. 3/2, Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/12, Indian Copper Rs. 2/13, Tavoy Tin Rs. 1/7, Karanpura Dev Rs. 38/4, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 9/12, Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/7, B. I. C. Rs. 9/10, Calcutta Trams Rs. 21/4, F. and C. Osler Rs. 11/4, Indian National Airways Rs. 9/7, Jardine Henderson Rs. 179/8, Martin Burn Rs. 16/14, Metal Corp. Rs. 7/1, Rohtas Industry Ordy. Rs. 10/8, British Burma Petrol Rs. 2/12, India Paper Pulp Rs. 167, Titaghur Paper Rs. 44/2, India General Navgn. Rs. 12, India Steamship Rs. 13/3.

SUGARS: Buland Rs. 16/8, Carew and Co. Rs. 13, Darbhanga Rs. 14/12, New India Rs. 9/12, Ramnugger Cane Rs. 20/2, Raza Rs. 16/8.

TEAS: Loobah Rs. 11/14, Tongani Rs. 16.

KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Own Corespondent.)

KARACHI, March 16: Cotton Ready Roller Types NT Rs. 74, LSS Rs. 68, 4F Rs. 59/8, May Contract Rs. 60. Tone firm, with fair demand from European shippers. Spot business about 3,000 bales. Arrivals 4,700. Exports 9,734 bales for Antwerp and Vladivostok. Local stocks about 150,000 bales. Cottonseeds NT Rs. 6, Desi Rs. 8. Tone easy. Demand quiet, as the Pakistan Government prohibited export. Copras Rs. 34, Copra Oil Rs. 511/8, Bullion Gold Tedabi Rs. 203, Sovereigns Rs. 70/8, Silver Coins Rs. 123.

DUTY ON BRITISH STEEL INCREASED.

NEW DELHI, March 16, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have decided to increase the existing protective duty on the U. K. manufactures of certain categories of special steel from 12 per cent to 30 per cent, and the standard rate from 24 per cent or 42 per cent.

The categories are:—

(1) High speed steel containing more than 13 per cent tungsten;

(2) stainless and heat-resisting steels containing more than 11 per cent chromium; and

(3) Other alloy steels containing any of the following and not included in categories (1) and (2-: 0.40 per cent or more of chromium or nickel; PM10 hercent or more of molybe. Molybdeum, tungsten or vanadium; or 10.00 per cent or more of manganese.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 16, (Reuter): Today's stock markets have been rather unsettled or easier under the influence of the uncertain world political situation. With buyers holding off, prices were unable to withstand small selling.

British funds recorded losses of one-eighth whilst Transport three per cents after losing three-eighths recovered to close three-sixteenths lower on balance at 96-11/16.

Today's list of dividend announcements showed another crop of increases. Among industrials, Sherwoods paint benefited from the increase and gained one and three at two-seven and three.

Elsewhere in this section, miner losses were uppermost. But this trend was resisted by store shares.

The dismal story continued in oils, wherein Anglo-Iranian were a weak feature with a loss of three-sixteenths at seven and five-eighths.

Selling on behalf of both London and Johannesburg depressed South African mines.

Middle Wits were around two shillings lower at three-one shillings whilst Western Holdings declined to five-six and six. Other mines including Coppers and Diamonds followed the ruling trend.

In the foreign Bond market there was support for Hungarian and German issues.

CROSS RATES.

LONDON, March 16.

T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling. 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, March 16.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver previous closing 74-5/8 cents.

India's Battle Against Famine Won

(Continued from Page 1)

say "we are dead until we really die", for the overall situation today was definitely much better and promising.

WHY GROW-MORE-FOOD CAMPAIGNS FAILED

Explaining why the various grow-more-food campaigns of the Provinces had failed, the Food Minister said there were great difficulties in obtaining manure, agricultural implements and other technical difficulties.

The Centre had no plans ready for the reclamation of over fifty lakhs of acres in the country. But the scheme would need a tremendous amount of machinery. Tractors, oil, and highly qualified staff. While this might, therefore, be a long-range plan he urged, Government's present efforts should be directed to something more practical.

MAKING MADRAS "FAMINE-PROOF"

Recently when the Madras Premier was here he had suggested a scheme of digging wells and said that given an annual grant of Rs. 3 crores, in the next five years, he would make Madras famine-proof. Such wells needed no modern machinery to be dug. The Food Minister was seriously considering the suggestion and had asked the Madras Premier to give further details of his scheme.

The Food Minister disclosed that he had recently told the Food Grains Policy Committee that in making recommendations for food production, they should bear in mind the practicability of their schemes.

The food debate was opened by Mr. Satish Chandra Samanta where the House today took up for consideration demands for grants for the Food and Agriculture Ministry. Mr. Samanta said that in their efforts to reach self-sufficiency and produce more food, the prime attention should be paid to the needs of the agriculturist who must be assured of his bare needs of one pound of grain per day. Educated men and experts of the Agricultural Department should discard their present conservation and really go into the villages to study the needs of the peasant.

Government should control the prices of agricultural implements and also fix a minimum price level for agricultural produce. Instead of spending fabulous sums as food subsidies, the Government could increase the produce of foodgrains by allocating some money for digging wells.

He complained that no steps had been taken to stabilise the price of "Gur", which had recently gone down from Rs. 24 to Rs. 4 per maund.

Mr. Hussain Imam urged the Government to start big modern Government farms or collective farms. In spite of its schemes it could not hope to make India self-sufficient in food for the next few years to come because Indian agriculture depended so largely on the vagaries of th monsoon.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa drew the attention of the Government to the lack of proper planning in the Forest Department.

The Raja of Parlakimedi said when agricultural approached District or Provincial officers for supplies of manure and agricultural implements and seeds, the response was practically nil. Reminding the house that agricultural was the biggest industry in the country, he urged that this state of affairs should be remedied. In the Vizag district potatoes had been raised thereby demonstrating that these could be grown in the plains and not only on hills. Yet the Agricultural Department was dealing out a step—motherly treatment but not giving seeds for the potato planters in time.

After the Food Minister had replied to the debate the demands for grants were passed.

WASTAGE IN CENTRAL DEPARTMENTS

The house next took up demands for the Finance Ministry.

Mr. K. Santhanam pleaded for economy. His idea of economy he said, was to obtain the maximum public work for minimum expenditure. The first end of Government's policy should be the restoration of the pre-war level of efficiency and then to plan their expansion. As things stood at present, for every rupee they spent they would get only eight annas work and therefore any expansion now would mean an increasing loss to the country. Before the war the executive Council had one officer. The present Cabinet had eight. The old Ministry of Home Affairs had 56 officers and the present Home Ministry 65. The old Department of Education health and Lands had 16 officers. Now the Ministry of Education had 6- officers. The Ministry of Agriculture 94 and the Ministry of health 17. The old Ministry of Finance had 43 officers, including the officers of the Central Board of Revenue. Now there were 246 officers. The Ministry of Commerce had increased from eleven officers to 95 and the Labour Ministry from 12 to 53. There might be justification for their expansion, but it seemed to him that a large part of it was waste.

What one officer was doing in 1938 there were three or four people for the same work today.

There should be a big nation-wide drive for economy in all Departments. There should also be some proper estimate of the efficiency of each Department he urged greater control by the Finance Ministry over expenditure and suggested methods by which the house could exercise greater check.

Mr. Ahantasayanam Ayyangar said that the Finance Minister had "let down" the country in the recent agreement with the U. K. on the Sterling Balance.

Mr. Ayyangar did not think that the Finance Minister wanted to do so but he was more fond of his white brethern than of his dark bretheren.

Probably he was only giving a long rope under the last agreement India got £ 35 million and under the present agreement only 18 million of which 10 million was convertible. At this rate the amount might progressively be reduced to zero (laughter).

Sir Starford Cripps was setting the "Thames and Atlantic ocean on fire" saying that England was having a crisis almost every day. What was that crisis? England's crisis was the crisis of a man who had bread and milk crying for a pinch of sugar while India's crisis, as Mahatma Gandhi had pointed out, was the crisis of a man with rice gruel crying for a pinch of salt. He was sorry that the Finance Minister had unfortunately yielded too much to the eloquence of Sir Jeremy raisman

The time had come for a final settlemen of the Sterling Balance. These balances which totalled about £ 1,160 million was the banking for India's currency After India had become member of the International Monetary Fund it was necessary that she should also have backing in other currencies including the dollar.

If the British Government were not able to give India dollars immediately let them guarantee a loan to India from the U.S.A. If England was not able to give India dollars straight away let her pay in 20 years but she must undertake to repay both the principal and interest in instalments. As one of the means of repayment Mr. Ayyangar suggested that India should acquire interest in British undertakings in India.

The actual amount England owed India was not £ 1,160 million. If they took into account the cost at which these balances had been built up the low prices paid for commodities the inflation which hit the tolling millions and the Bengal Famine the figure would run into £ 4,000 million. Therefore there was no question of bargaining during the final settlement.

Mr. Ayyangar urged that India should now get out of the Sterling Balances.

TAKE IT TO THE HAGUE

Mr. B. Das agreed with Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar that the actual amount that Britain owed India was not 1,160 million but it ought to be much more. This matter should be discussed by the house at a secret session. The people of India were not parties to the settlement. Fixing this figure it must be reviewed by an international authority like the Hague Tribunal. He hoped that the Free India Cabinet would have the courage to demand revision of the military allocation made by the British.

He strongly condemned press messages "inspired by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer" regarding the Sterling Balances. "England" he said "has exploited us and bled us white. I do not want them to pretend that they are behaving like gentleman and trying to deal fairly and squarely with India.

PLEA FOR UNDIVIDED HINDU FAMILIES

Pt. Thakurdas Bhargava argued that the Hindu undivided family was being taxed unduly heavily by the Government. In fact, this had gone on for over eight years. In the past when he had raised this question, some of the Finance Members had accepted the justice of the demand. Nothing had, however, been done. He urged the Government to lose no more time in remedying the injustice done to the poor undivided Hindu families in the country. Taking it that a family consisted of four persons, in no other except the undivided Hindu family were the incomes of these four persons taxed to the same extent. If the Finance Minister could not remedy the injustice rightway, he would make a sporting offer, this year he should either raise the taxable minimum in respect of such families to double the present figure or lower the rate of the tax to half the present figure. The matter was very important for ninety per cent of the tax-payers were Hindus. The rebates allowed to undivided Hindu families were not enough protection for it benefited only the richer classes who had more than one type of income. What he was pleading for was for justice to the poor undivided Hindu families.

Moulana Hazarat Mohani said he would ask the Finance Minister a direct question: Why was the Finance Minister encouraging capitalism in the country and justifying on the score that it was 'national capitalism'? Why was he trying to arrange for monetary help from capitalists inside the country as well as from foreign countries to finance his new industrial proposals instead of dealing with it by liquidating private ownership.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhry asked what was the difficulty in giving to Assam a share of the duty of petrol and on the Export Duty on tea.

Further there was not a single man from Assam in the whole Secretariat of Delhi. It was all full of Aiyangars, Iyers, Swaminathans, Sundarams etc. (Laughter). "If the people of Assam—not one of them—are not fit to take up any office in the whole of the Government of India in any Department, why do you keep them in your Union of India? Why not let Assam separate itself from the rest of India and let her go to Burma or somewhere?

Mr. Mukund Behari Lal said the sterling agreement between India and the U.K. was wholly unsatisfactory. Why had India surrendered herself to the U. K. delegation. The sterling agreements which Britain had made with Argentine, Egypt and Ireland where comparatively better from the point of view of these respective countries. Argentine had stipulated that the whole of the British sterling debt to her should be liquidated by March 31, 1949, and were for this purpose going to take over British railwtys in Argentine. Why should India not liquidate British assets in India—worth Rs. 600 crores—in part payment of the sterling balances.

The Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukhan Chetty, replying to the discussion referred to India's Sterling Balances and said: "We must frankly face facts. Unless we are prepared to go to war with England, we have to bring about a settlement by peaceful and amicable means."

One method suggested by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar was that India might take over British assets here. If he would ponder over it, he would himself find that it was not a very satisfactory way of getting back the value for all the sacrifices that India made during the war, and about which he rightly emphasised. India was entitled to get from abroad in return for her sacrifices, those capital goods which by increasing the wealth of this country would offer some compensation for the sacrifices.

Mr. Ayyangar asked again why India should not leave the Sterling Area. Certainly there was no reason why she should not, but, unfortunately, she was not in a position to do so yet because before she decided to leave the Sterling Area, she must see that she had got sufficient dollar and other balances. In any case, Mr. Ayyangar might rest assured that no one who had a chance of going to negotiate these matters with the British Government would let down the country in any manner.

The Finance Minister was glad that Mr. Ayyangar on second thoughts came to the conclusion that he should not have blamed Mr. Narahari Rao or the officials who took part in the recent discussions with the U. K. Sterling Delegation. Whatever decision was arrived at was entirely the Finance Minister's responsibility. Mr. Narahari Rao and his colleagues had done a very good job of work. The House should express its appreciation of the sincerity and earnestness with which they carried out their task. (cheers).

The Finance Minister had not made it a secret that he was himself not very satisfied at all about the agreement that India concluded. Mr. Ayyangar had accused him of having let down the country. He was sure that it was not his intention to level any such accusation against him but Mr. Ayyangar's intention evidently had been to strengthen the Finance Minister's hands when he had to negotiate with the British Government next (hear, hear). He might also give this assurance, that if he was going to England to continue these negotiations, he would see to it that he took with him men with stout hearts, if not with stout physique (laughter).

CHANGED TIMES

The position was indeed very difficult and it was almost intolerable. After all, when they came to think of it, it was the unfortunate position in which the creditor today in the modern world found himself in relation to his debtor. The days when the debtor went to the house of the creditor to repay his debt were gone. The people of India themselves by some of the debt relief acts that they had passed had demonstrated to the world how the creditor was at the mercy of the debtor today and in international relationship that position of the creditor was very much more pitiable than even the position of the private creditor.

Referring to demands for economy, the Finance Minister referred to the Committee appointed under the chairmanship of Mr. Kakturbhai Lalbhai and said: "I am perfectly satisfied that examination of the problems of economy has been entrusted to very competent hands and that we can confidently look forward to very concrete results flowing from the work of that Committee."

FIGHTING POLITICAL INFLUENCE

He explained in detail the control maintained by the Finance Ministry on public expenditure. He welcomed the warning given to him that the Finance Minister should not yield to pressure from any side and relax in any manner the financial control of the Ministry. One of the great dangers of democratic forms of Government was the political influence that might be brought to bear on the Government to do things which might not be in the ultimate interests of the country. In fact even in the last few months pressure was brought to bear in certain cases from various quarters in the matter of giving grants to institutions or bodies about which he was not satisfied. Up till now he had taken a firm stand on these demands and he proposed to maintain that attitude.

The House passed all the demands for grants and adjourned till tomorrow.

OLD KING COAL REIGNS NO MORE IN U. S.

Supplanted By Oil And Natural Gas

WASHINGTON, March 12: Coal is no more the chief supplier of energy in the United States. Last year, for the first time, oil and natural gas supplied more energy than coal. King Coal's reign now is apparently over. Per capita consumption of petroleum products advanced to 606 gallons in 1947 from 367 gallons in 1938. Motor fuel demand has increased 18 per cent since 1941, kerosene, 46 per cent; distillate fuels, 68 per cent; residual fuels, 34 per cent; and all other petroleum products, 43 per cent.

Department of Interior economists have predicted that the total demand in 1948 for petroleum and its products will exceed the wartime high established in 1945 by at least 14 per cent. Because of the growing gap in the United States between demand and supply of petroleum and its products, the Department has recommended that Congress appropriate funds for aiding the construction of three commercial-size synthetic oil plants as prototypes.

The plants, it is proposed, are to be built and operated by private industry. Their total capacity probably would be about 30,000 barrels of liquid fuels daily. One would utilise oil shale; the second, coal in the hydrogenation process; and the third, coal in the gas synthesis process.

According to Dr. W. C. Schroeder, director of the Department's Synthetic Fuels Division, the hydrogenation of coal is the most practical synthetic fuel manufacturing process for motor and aviation gasoline. He estimated that motor and aviation gasoline which could be produced by this process would cost from 13 to 15 cents per gallon.

The so-called Fischer-Tropsen process with coal, he said, was the most suitable for motor gasoline and diesel oil, with costs per gallon about the same price. The same process with natural gas at 4 to 5 cents per cubic foot can produce motor gasoline at 8 to 9 cents per gallon.

He said burning a ton of oil shale will equal 30 gallons of a heavy fuel oil, equivalent to fuel oil No. 5 or 6 at 2 to 2.50 dollars per barrel as compared with the current price of 1.75 dollars a barrel for fuel oil No. 5.—U.S.I.S.

SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE DISCUSSES DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The National Executive of the Socialist Party which met today at the residence of Mr. Purshotam Trikamdas at the Ridge Road, discussed draft resolutions to be moved in the forthcoming session of the party at Nasik.

The Executive discussed for five hours a 10 page resolution on the Indian political situation prepared by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan.

The Executive will re-assemble tomorrow to discuss draft resolution on the international affairs with special reference to Pandit Nehru's foreign policy. They are expected to frame draft resolutions on Hyderabad, Kashmir, Indian State problem, economic situation, civil liverties and Industrial truce.

The Socialist leaders will leave for Nasik tomorrow evening.

Egypt Buys Arms From Czechoslovakia

CAIRO, (Reuter): Egypt is expected to spend £ 3,000,000 on Czechoslovak arms ammunition and machinery for the establishment of a small arms factory in this country. An Egyptian Ministry of Defence mission is now in Prague in this connection.

Skoda armaments were recently tested at the Egyptian Army range and negotiations were started almost immediately.

The purchase are part of a £ 10,000,000-plan to modernise the Egyptian Army.

There is a possibility of Czech experts being asked to help establishing the proposed arms factory in Egypt.

In reply to objections raised by Britain on the strength of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, the Egyptian authorities stated that they were compelled to buy the weapons they needed from countries other than Britain since it took British factories much longer to deliver orders.

Growing More Jute In India

Jute Regulation Act To Be Amended

CALCUTTA, March 16. (A.P.I.): With a view to increasing area under jute in West Bengal the Provincial Government have decided to bring in a legislation to amend the Jute Regulation Act,

The acreage under jute has been controlled in this province since 1940-41 with the object of securing a fair price for the crop to the cultivators. The partition of Bengal has introduced a new situation in as much as most of the jute growing areas in the undivided Province of Bengal have now gone to East Bengal, and jute produced in West Bengal and the other provinces of the Indian Dominion can meet only a small faction of the demand of the jute mills, which are mostly located in West Bengal. The Government, therefore, feel that it has become imperative to increase the production of jute in the Indian Dominion.

While the continuance of the Act is considered essential in the interest of food production, the Government feel that it has become necessary to amend some of the clauses of the Bengal Jute Regulation Act, so that an increase in the production of jute may be effected by growing the crop on suitable waste lands, as well as by earlier cropping of existing Aman lands with jute where possible.

The proposed bill is being immediately published.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 16: Tuesday's Opening prices: Anaconda Copper mining dol. 31-1/4, General Motors dol. 51-3/8, United States Steel Common dol. 68-3/4, Preference unquoted. —Reuter.

Hell Will Be Let Loose On Palestine

U. N. Commission's Charge Against Britain

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 16 (REUTER): WIDESPREAD CHAOS AND BLOODSHED IN PALESTINE WHEN THE BRITISH MANDATE ENDS IN MAY, WAS PREDICTED IN THE SECOND REPORT OF THE PALESTINE COMMISSION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, PUBLISHED TODAY.

The report said information recently received from the Commission's advance party in Jerusalem "further emphasises that unless security is restored in Palestine, implementation of the Assembly resolution will be impossible.

The Commission therefore has the duty to reiterate that present indications point to the inescapable conclusion that when the mandate terminates, Palestine is likely to suffer severely from administrative chaos and widespread strife and bloodshed"

The report dealt largely with questions and answers exchanged between the Commission and British officials, dealing with civil administration and the date of change-over, details of which had already been published

The report said, "consultations with the Mandatory Power confirm that the latter firmly intends to retain undivided control in Palestine until the mandate is terminated.

"While the Commission would thus in fact be prevented from exercising any administrative responsibility in Palestine before May 15, it would have to assume full responsibility on that date except in those areas where the military were still in occupation.

The report then made these points regarding the time limit set in the Assembly plan.

Firstly, Arab resistance made it impossible to establish a provisional Council of Government in the proposed Arab State by April 1.

Secondly, although the Commission had already taken preliminary steps to select a Jewish Provisional Council, it would be unable to "carry out its functions" before the mandate ended.

Thirdly, the Mandatory Power's position precluded any possibility of establishing provisional councils by April 1.

NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE

The report said the Commission found Britain's refusal to permit preliminary organisation of militias for Palestine "unsatisfactory", and it therefore confirmed its previous conclusion that an international force was necessary.

Municipal police forces, the commission declared, would be an "inadequate device."

The report also repeated the warning that a serious food shortage would develop in Palestine after May 15, unless the Commission was able to make effective arrangements within the next few weeks. The Commission was also formulating its own plans to meet the situation created by the blocking of Palestinian Sterling Balances.

Negotiations with the Mandatory Power and the Jewish Agency were being continued, the report added.

"In view of the policy of the mandatory power not to co-operate in the implementation of the Assembly Plan, satisfactory co-ordination of the Commission's plans with those of Mandatory Power in many vital aspects is precluded.

"This, together with the steady deterioration of conditions in Palestine, leaves little hope for the achievement of continuity in the administrative services and for orderly transfer of authority to the Commission, on termination of the mandate.

U. N. HAS FALLEN SHORT OF EXPECTATIONS

Ayyengar Reiterates India's Faith In Organisation

NEW YORK, Mar. 16 (Reuter): Mr Gopalaswami Ayyangar, leader of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, said last night the United Nations in the political field "had, so far, fallen short of expectations".

In a radio interview Mr. Ayyangar declared: "We in India have genuine faith in the ideals on which the United Nations is founded and we will strive our utmost to strengthen this organisation so long as it promotes these ideals.

"My study of its actual functioning has, however, produced in me a feeling of some disappointment. While in the social, economic, cultural and humanitarian fields of activity its work has been notable, in the political field it has fallen short.

"In fact, I am filled with fear as to whether, in its functioning in the political field, the experiences of the hour, based on narrow individual or national interests, have not often thrown into the shade its high purposes and lofty ideals.

"I sincerely hope this danger, which is only too real, will be consciously and reasonably grappled and conquered by the big powers who dominate the organisation, and that my fear will get dissipated. If this hope of mine fails to materialise, the stability of the organisation will get rudely shaken, and no country will regret it more than India—a country which, under the inspiration and guidance of Gandhiji has been a lover of peace and non-violence".

Nepal Minister Calls On Nehru

NEW DELHI, March 15, (API): General Sirhpadma Shamshere Jungbahadur Rana, Prime Minister of Nepal, who arrived in New Delhi on an informal visit last Friday, called on the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at his residence this evening. He was received by the Prime Minister and his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi. The Prime Minister of Nepal was accompanied by the Nepalese Ambassador in New Delhi, Commanding General Singa Shamhere Jung Bahadur Rana and other high ranking Nepalese military officers.

After spending about half an hour with Pandit Nehru the Nepalese Prime Minister and party returned to the Nepalese Embassy.

French Hotel Workers Strike

PARIS, March 15, (Reuter): Several hundred hotel workers in Paris staged a one day strike today, but the threat that luxury hotels housing delegates to the Marshall plan conference would be forced to curtail services did not occur.

Four hundred chemermaids and waiters at the centrally situated Grand Hotel stopped work at noon, and several other hotels followed suit shortly afterwards.

The stoppage, which was supposed to last five hours this afternoon, was called in protest against a recent French Government decree governing conditions for hotel and cafe employees.

MEMBERSHIP IN F. A. O.

BAGUIO, March 15 (UPA) India today attacked a British proposal to admit Australia and New Zealand for membership in the Far East Regional Branch of the United Nations' Food and Agricultural Organisation.

A controversy arose as the delegates of the nine nations discussed the geographical scope of the new FAO office which will be set up to handle the recommenrations made during the past three weeks of the United Nations Food Conference here.

Britain's Dr. W. M. Clyde from Singapore suggested that Australia and New Zealand be asked to participate because "they both had been extremely helpful in working out the agricultural pproblems of this end of the world".

India's S. Y. Krishnaswamy immediately jumped on the proposal. He said, "This regional office should deal with homogenous problems-Asiatic problems. Admitting that Australia and New Zealand would introduce a second set of problems necessitating a second FAO section, it would be more logical to admit the whole of the Middle East."

COMPROMISE PLAN

The Conference tentatively approved a compromise plan by which Australia and New Zealand would be "excluded from the geographical boundaries of the FAO region, but will be invited to participate in its activities". It was tentatively decided that the area should include 'all FAO member nations in Asia and west of Pakistan." Japan and Korea would be eligible for membership upon achieving independent national governments recognized by the United Nations.

Khishnaswamy proposed that the regional office should include a special policy-making council made up of one government representative of each member nation. He said the function of such a body would be to "act as liaison agent between the FAO scientist and national governments. It would insure in getting the FAO recommendations carried out by each country".

Sir Pheroze Kharegat of New Delhi, special FAO regional advisor, told the conference that he thought the International Bank would be willing to advance upto to dol. 10,000,000 for FAO projects in Asia. He said he had been "encouraged" by unofficial talks with Bank officials. He said the officials had specified, however, that no single loan should exceed dol. 5,000,000 and would be granted only for short term projects guaranteed to produce "concrete results" within two or three years.

SITE OF OFFICE

The actual site of the new FAO office continued to cause wide speculation. A highly placed source said he had learned that the Asiatic sterling-bloc nations-Burma, France, Pakistan, United Kingdom and the Netherlands—would vote to favour Bangkok, while the Philippines and China would propose a rotating site to be changed in possible two-year intervals. He said Baguio was considered to be a poor choice because of the lack of technical facilities such as laboratories. The vote is expected tomorrow or Wednesday.

Ghost Solves Housing Problem

PORT ELIZABETH, (Reuter): Manie Vellem, a non-European of the Veeplaas settlement on the outskirts of the town, has had his accommodation problems solved by a poltergeist.

Vellem moved from a haunted house in Veeplaas to a property he owned in Korsten, a Native township. He was allowed to use only one room of the crowded house for himself and his family. Now he has the house to himself for the poltergeist moved into the new house with Vellem and the other occupants moved out.

The police have been called in. They stood guard with revolvers and truncheons to deal with any agency responsible for the phenomena. While the police were there everything was quiet and orderly but the moment they left there was an orgy of stone throwing.

Menon Meets Maharao

Urges People To Stop Agitation In Cutch

BOMBAY, March 16 (A.P.I.): A meeting took place between His Highness the Maharao of Cutch and Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary of the States Ministry, today in Bombay. It was decided that a further meeting should take place on April 15 in New Delhi.

Mr. Menon said in an interview that pending a settlement on the Constitutional future of the state between the Maharao and the States Ministry, it would be against public interest to keep up any agitation in Cutch. He added that the statement issued by the States Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel definitely applied to the state of Cutch.

It was the intention of the states ministry, Mr. Menon said, that representatives of the people should be consulted before any final decision was taken.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary to the Ministry of States, Government of India, who is in Bombay is meeting the rulers of Gujarat States tomorrow, to discuss the formation of a United State of Gujarat, it is understood.

DOG SAVES MISTRESS FROM ANGRY SNAKE

PRETORIA: (Reuter)- By springing on a black ringhals which was poised to strike its mistress, Tersa, a dog, saved the life of Mrs. Charlotte Erasmus, of De Wildt, near Pretoria.

Mrs. Erasmus was walking along a footpath when the dog nudged against her excitedly as if trying to prevent her going further. She ignored it, but the dog jumped against its mistress almost knocking her down. Mrs. Erasmus then saw a black ringhals on the path ahead, its head raised to strike. The dog sprang at it, and in the confusion Mrs. Erasmus fled towards the house, followed by the snake, which lashed its way up on to the step as she banged the door shut to keep it out.

Tersa arrived and grappled with the snake, killing it.

Only two weeks ago, when Mrs. Erasmus was kneeling in prayer, she was disturbed by a night adder, which passed almost between her knees.

REMAINS OF HADROSAURUS

60,000,000-Year-Old Bones Discovered In America

PHILADELPHIA, (Reuter)- Discovery of what is described as the finest specimen of duck-billed dinosaur bones ever unearthed is announced by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

The bones, in fossil form, were dug out of a sand pit near Sewell, New Jersey, where they were found by 42-year-old Dr. Horace Richards.

Dr. Edwin Colbert, the Academy's associate Curator of Geology and Paleontology, identified the bones as the remains of a hadrosaurus—Greek for "stout lizard."

The hadrosaurus is a dinosaur which lived 60,000,000 years ago.

Mr. Charles Cadwalader, President of the Academy, hailed the find as "the most exciting" since the first United States dinosaur skeleton was dug up 90 years ago at Haddonfield, New Jersey.

Dr. Ricards said that discovery of the two and half-foot long upper leg bones confirms the belief of paleontologists that the hadrosaurus is related to the trachodon, another vegetarian dinosaur, which has been found in the western United States. It was, he added, a member of a race of animals which ruled the earth for 140,000,000 years, the duration of the mesozoic era in geologic time.

The Sewell gossils, now being displayed for the first time, consist of 275 bones or fragments.

Neolithic Era Rock Carving Discovered In Nile Valley

CAIRO: (Reuter)- "Probably some of the finest and most interesting of their kind in the world", is the description given by Mr. Myer, Professor of Archaeology, to the recent discovery of rock sculptures at Aktba, 20 miles south of Wadi Halfa, on the Egyptian-Sudanese border.

The carvings are expected to throw considerable light on the animal life in the era depicted, which is approximately Neolithic.

Prof. Myer, whom is accompanied by his wife is carrying out this work under the auspices of the Gordon Institute, Khartoum.

The many portrayals of various species of the wild life of that period prove that this must at one time have been a densely wooded country, although at present it is nothing more are some of 40 to 50 ft. above the present level of the Nile.

Among the animals represented are the giraffe, th eelephant the bearded gun, several species of antelope, as well as many others which it has not yet been possible to classify.

Hunting scenes occur in many of the carvings, but very little deals with the life of the inhabitants, although there are one or two interesting designs of what are apparently dancing girls.

Prof. Myer said that a much larger expedition was needed to cover the possibilities latent in this large area. "No time is to be lost", he added, "for, if the proposed new Nile dam is constructed, all these discoveries will be submerged within a few years and a valuable and unique historical record will thus be lost to the world."

Dr Latif's Appeal To Ittehadul Chief

Urges Him To Help Constitution Making Body

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 15 (A.P.I.): Dr Syed Abdul Latif in a statement today appealed to Mr. Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehadul Muslemen not to embarras the Government "in whose formation he has played a leading part or to add to the list of deadlocks in the political life of Hyderabad."

Referring to recent speeches of Mr. Razvi in which the latter was reported to have said that he would not allow his party, the Majlis, to participate in the proposed round table conference, Dr. Latif said: "It is not by abstaining from participation in the work of the constitution-making body that a party can gain its object, but by electing to it the right type of representatives who can press before it the views of their party with force and dignity and who at the same time possess the necessary talent for devising or considering dispassionately honourable compromises."

Dr. Latif added: "Whatever the attitude of the President of the Majlis, the path of honour and duty before the Prime Minister, Mir Laik Ali is clear. Either he must go ahead with his programme and fulfil the solemn promises held out to the people, brushing aside every impediment that might be placed in his way, or quit the scene gracefully, leaving his Sovereign to choose a new cabinet which shall have the courage and the statesmanship to carry out his wishes and save the situation.

FIVE KILLED AND 330 WOUNDED

AURANGABAD, March 15 (API): Five persons were killed and 330 others were injured, 30 seriously, when a hand grenade was thrown at the

4,000 Leaguers Join Congress

PATNA, March 15 (API): About 4 thousand Muslim Leaguers of Darbhanga District have enrolled themselves as members of the Congress after signing the Congress Pledge, according to a report received here.

deity of Aundah Naganath near Parbhani by some unknown persons on the evening of March 12.

It is stated that the deity was being carried in palanquin followed by about 15,000 people, when a hand grenade burst in the midst of the gathering and caused a terrific explosion.

Medical assistance was immediately given to the injured persons.

Nizam Govt. Order On Urdu Dailies

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 15 (A.P.I.): The Nizam's Government have served an order on two Urdu dailies of Hyderabad, the "Waqt and the "Ittihad", directing them to submit all articles and comments for precensorship before publication in their papers.

The order which will remain in force for 15 days from March 15 is understood to have been passed as a result of certain articles appearing in the two papers which were considered objectionable from the point of view of peace and tranquillity.

Arming U. S. Merchant Ships

Senate Passes New Bill

WASHINGTON, March 15 (Reuter) A bill authorising the arming of United States merchant ships in a time of national emergency was passed by the Senate here today. It has still to be passed by the House of Representatives and signed by the President.

Purpose of the bill is to make the authorisation permanent as the act for arming merchant ships during the last war was repealed last year.

A national emergency is defined as "any time which the President determines that the security of the United States is threatened through application or imminent danger of application of Physical force by any foreign Government or agency against the United States, its citizens, their property or commercial interests".

Indo-Pakistan Rehabilitation Ministers Confer

LAHORE, March 15 (API): The three-day conference between the Rehabilitation Ministers of India and Pakistan concluded to-day after a prolonged meeting lasting for seven and half hours. The meeting which began at 3 p.m. ended at 10-30 tonight.

Agreement on a number of points is understood to have been reached between the two Dominions. Final decisions on a wide range of subjects relating to the refugee problem were taken in the light of the findings of the Inter-Dominion Sub-Committees appointed to examine specific problems.

Besides the two Ministers, Mr. K. C. Neogy and Mr. Ghaznafarali Khan, Secretaries of the RehRabilitation Ministries of both India and Pakistan and officials of East and West Punjab Governments also attended today's meeting.

An official announcement on the outcome of the talks will be issued to-morrow morning.

LOOTING OF EVACUEE PROPERTY

200 Cases Registered Against W. Punjab Govt. Servants

KARACHI, March 15, (API): More than 200 cases have been registered against members of various departments other than the police service for offences connected with the looting and misappropriation of evacuee property in West Punjab.

The accused include 13 magistrates, 13 tehsildars and naib-tehsildars, 31 civil court and revenue employees, 12 P.W.D. men, 36 railwaymen and 62 employees of the excise, canal education, agriculture, civil supplies and posts departments.

Besides, there are 48 persons belonging to miscellaneous departments against whom departmental or legal action is being taken.

ONE VILLAGER KILLED IN POLICE FIRING

CALCUTTA, March 15 (API) One person was killed when the police opened fire in self-defence in village Barabanki eight miles from Baserhat (24 Parganas District) last week, according to reports received here today.

It is stated, that while on patrol duty, members of the police party were attacked by a section of villagers following an altercation, and when the police found the situation out of control they opened fire in self-defence.

Police investigation is proceeding.

S. Africa Should Ally With Anti-Communist Forces

Malan Urges Effective Action Against 'Reds'

CAPETOWN, March 15 (Reuter): Dr. D. F. Malan, South African Nationalist—opposition—leader told the House of Assembly today that if war came and he hoped it would not, "our sympathies will lie in the very nature of things with Britain and the United States, and in general with anti-Communistic countries."

Russia had long been encourgaing a revolution in South Africa, he said, and there was no more fruitful field for Communist propaganda than South Africa's non-Europeans

Dr. Malan was moving that the Government should decline to pass the second reading of part of the appropriation bill on the ground "that the Government has consistently ignored the Communist menace in spite of facts and warning, and has persistently refused to take any effective action against the Communist Party."

In his opinion South Africa would not remain absolutely neutral. It would be necessary to grant facilities to anti-Communist nations and refuse them to Communist forces.

'CRYPTO-COMMUNIST

General Smuts, the Prime Minister, said in reply that he did not believe communism was a definite danger in South Africa.

It was difficult to say what furtner action the Government could take. The police had instructions to take action under the law whenever action was justified.

If it was possible to define a Communist, it would be possible to make arrangements accordingly and even to pass law.

General Smuts said the danger did not lie with the self-confessed Communist but with the person who in his soul was a Communist but did not admit a Crypto-Communist.

The best way to combat communism in South Africa was to carry out the law and create conditions which would raise the standard of living for all sections of the population.

HITLER'S TECHNIQUE

General Smuts continued: "a country like Czechoslovakia, a model democratic republic, has gone, what will happen to other countries? Czechoslovakia is a last warning.

"There are other troubled countries and if the dam breaks I can see no place where the danger can be stopped. Nobody knows what is going to happen.

"Dr. Malan has used the word war. I do not know whether it will be war or not, but I know that what is happening is just as dangerous as war.

"Why declare war if the goal can be reached without it by this means of infiltration? Believe the whole world can go down without war. We are keeping watch on the changes going on in the world

"There is this new technique the new method.

"I take off my hat to Hitler. He developed a technique which went very far, and this technique is being followed today by others. What Hitler did not achieve others might be using his technique."

General Smuts said South Africa did not wish to see the continent of Europe go under again—and he did not exclude Germany."

"The German people were always one of the most civilised, cultured and enlightened in the world and Germany's loss is a shock. It will perhaps be a hundred years before that loss can be regained. War is war. What has been done has been done, but we look to the future We cannot build on the dangers of the past," General Smuts declared.

All-Out Mobilisation Against Soviet

TRUMAN TO UNFOLD 'ACTION' PLAN AT JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 16 (REUTER): PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS TO MAKE A SOLEMN AND DEFINITE DECLARATION ON UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY WHEN HE ADDRESSES A HURRIEDLY-CONVENED JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS TOMOROW.

The joint session, traditionally reserved for historic pronouncements, was called at such short notice that Congress leaders were taken completely by surprise.

Representative Joseph Martin, Speaker of the House told Reuter that President Truman had telephoned him half-an-hour before the White House announcement yesterday and said, "I have some information I want to give Congress before it leaks out".

After a week of wild rumour and "war talk", Congressional circles were predicting today that the President's information was serious and would concern events in Europe.

The fact that President has chosen a joint session of Congress for a statement of Foreign policy suggests that the policy proposed would involve legislation. The dramatic circumstances in which Congress had been called makes it probable he will ask for reintroduction of conscription.

Mr. Truman may also ask for vast increases in military expenditure particularly for the air force and for long-range bombers capable of carrying any future war into territory as vast as Russia.

There have been frequent statements both in the press and by such national leaders as James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, during the past few days that the United States should adopt a policy of action rather than of verbal protest in the face of Communist seizures of power in Central Europe The President has been asked solemnly to inform Russia that American action will follow if the independence of Greece, Turkey, Italy, France, and possibly Finland and Scandinavia is threatened.

Another suggestion is that the United States should give to the signatory nations of the Western Union Pact (to be signed tomorrow in Brussels) a guarantee of military assistance against Soviet penetration and aggression.

"Historically this would be comparable to the guarantee Britain gave Poland in the spring of 1939 against the threat of Greece.

It has been suggested the United States should declare that any interference by the Russians in the Italian elections should be regarded as an "unfriendly act" to be followed by a breach of diplomatic relations.

Russo-Finnish Talks Get Ahead

HELSINKI, March 15 (Reuter)—The Finnish Government has instructed its delegation for treaty talks with Soviet Russia to try to secure that in the event of war Russian armed forces would only be sent to Finland at the specific request of the Finnish Government. It was learned here tonight.

The delegation was also instructed to press for Finland's armed forces being used only within Finnish territory in the event of war.

It was further to try to arrange for a reduction of the 300,000,000 gold dollars worth of reparation, Finland is to send Russia over the next eight years. The delegation will leave for Russia to discuss a pact of military assistance and friendship proposed recently by Marshal Stalin in a letter to President Joho Paasiviki.

New Czech Delegate To U.N. Appointed

LAKE SUCCESS, March 15 (Reuter): A new permanent Czechoslovak representative to the United Nations, Vladimir Houden, has been appointed to succeed M. Jan Papanek, who last week requested Security Council investigation of events in Czechoslovakia, according to a communication received here to-day from M. Josef Hanc, Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires in Washington.

PAPANEK'S REACTION

Soon after Vladimir Houden presented his credentials as newly appointed Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations to-day, the old delegate M. Jan Papanek dismissed by the new Gottwald Government, declared he would continue to act as his country's representative. He said that he had made no plans for moving out of his offices

SOVIET RESPONSIBILITY FOR CZECH 'COUP'

LONDON, March 15 (UPA): An authoritative Government source tonight explicitly charged Soviet Russia with responsibility for the communist putsch in Czechoslovakia.

This is the first time an official Government source has mentioned Russia as the engineering power in the latest communist infiltration in Europe.

Asked to name the facts on which the charge was based the source said, "we know and there is no doubt that communist parties are not independent."

I. T. O. CLEARS LAST HURDLE

Reaches Agreement On Disputed Article Between Britain And U. S.

HAVANA, March 16 (Reuter)—The International Trade Organisation conference today cleared what is believed to be its last hurdle when a working party reached agreement on Ariticle 23 of the proposed World Trade Charter which has been the subject of a lengthy dispute between Britain and America.

The article deals with measures which countries can adopt to restrict imports to protect their foreign exchange position when they are having balance of payment difficulties.

Britain has been seeking a rule which allowed her the greatest possible freedom in finding a solution to her present exchange difficulties while the United States wished to make import restrictions dependent on prior I.T.O. approval.

Today's compromise will ease the use of restrictions in the immediate future and tighten them later.

China Studying Soviet Reply

Attack On Chinese Transport Plane

NANKING, March 15 (Reuter)—The Foreign Office today confirmed that a Soviet reply had been received to the Chinese note of March 10 protesting against an attack by Soviet fighter planes on a Chinese transport aircraft.

A spokesman for the foreign office said the reply was now being studied.

He added that as already reported by 'Tass', the official Soviet news agency, the reply alleged the transport aircraft violated treaty obligations by flying over the Soviet base at Port Arthur and said that Soviet fighters only fired warning shots "without intending harm" when the plane ignored signals to land.

KARACHI, March 15, (API): Mr. Yusuf Abdoola Haroon, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, in a statement today stated that a programme for re-organising the Muslim League was receiving his immediate attention, and that he would shortly tour the districts to appoint an ad hoc Committee for reorganisation work in Sind.

Austrian Kidnapped In Soviet Zone

LONDON, March 15, (UPA): Under Secretary of State Mabew charged today that Austria citizens were being kidnapped in the soviet zone of Austria and in Vienna, "in circumstances, in which British authorities unfortunately are unable to intervene."

He told the Commons that "recently an important official of the Austrian State Railway who was due to attend an international conference at Geneva disappeared and there have been further cases since...

"We have constantly striven and shall continue to strive to bring about a restoration of normal conditions of life in Austria."

'Heil Hitler— Hanlon The Fuehrer'

Queensland Locomotive Engineers' Demonstration

MELBOURNE, March 15 (Reuter) The Australian Federated Union of Locomotive Engineers today ordered its 2,305 Queensland members to return to work tomorrow. Asked by Mr. B. J. Geary, Acting Federal Secretary of the Union, to intervene, the Queensland Strike Conciliation Commissioner, Mr. Murry Stewart, said if the Union resumed work he would investigate the position and determine whether the dispute should go to federal arbitration. Mr. Stewart said a considerable doubt existed in law as to whether federal intervention was warranted.

Brisbane police drew batons today in their first major clash with the Queenslands strikers, who have been out for five weeks. About 400 strikers marched through the streets carrying placards and shouting, "Heil Hitler-Hanlon the Fuehrer." Mr. E. Hanlon, Queensland's Labour Premier, has incurred the hostility of extremists among the strikers.

Anders Spy Group Trial In Warsaw

Three Sentenced To Death

WARSAW, March 15 (Reuter)—Three persons were sentenced to death in the "Anders spy group" trial in Warsaw today. One of the accused was sentenced to life imprisonment, two to 15 years, one to ten years and one to five years.

In its verdict the court stated that "with sabotage and terror, espionage as conducted by this group was one of the methods the reactionary underground and Anders agents employed in their struggle against the democratic regime from the very first moment the peoples republic of Poland was created."

41 Japs To Go To Gallows

TOKYO, March 16 (Reuter): Forty-one Japanese who murdered three United States airmen on a Pacific Island have been sentenced to death by a United States Court at Yokohama.

They were found guilty of having beheaded two airmen and of having tied the third to a stake as a target for bayonet practice.

The murder took place in April 1945 at Ishegaki Shima near Okinawa.

After seeing his two companions beheaded the third American died from the bayonet of 25 of the accused who had volunteered for the murder.

MEBAN (Sumatra) March 15, (Reuter) First formal Session of the Representative Council of East Sumatra was opened here today in the presence of the Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, Doctor Hubertus Van Mook.

SHARE BAZAR IMPROVES AFTER EARLY DECLINE

RAPID TWO-SIDED MOVEMENT IN COTTON PRICES

Bullion Market Quiet On Profit Taking

BOMBAY, March 16.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today with moderate support. The market opened steady but during the early part ruled quiet on scattered liquidation in Steel shares. At the decline offerings dried up and the market assumed hardening tendency. At the moment professional activity is limited and most of the changes result from turnover business. However the market seems well liquidated and will be easily influenced by any constructive development.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 1.710 and declined at Rs. 1,695 under scattered liquidation but firmed up at Rs. 1,725 on renewed buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 350 and after touching Rs. 349 improved at Rs. 352. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1.072 and advanced at Rs. 1.080, Kohinoors opened at Rs. 605 and hardened at Rs. 614. Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 229 while Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 649 and improved at Rs. 651. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 29/12 and came in business at Rs. 29/14

The market is awaiting the decision of the forthcoming meeting of the Textile Board as there is move to raise cloth prices from 25 to 6 1/4 per cent. Towards the close the market was quiet with scattered realising by jobbers. Tata Steel Dfds. quietened at Rs. 1,717 while ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 351 Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1.077/8 while Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 611 Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 231 and Swadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 650. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 175/8 while Bellapurs changed hands at Rs. 360. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 29/11.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1077/8 Kohinoor 611 Swadeshi 649 Nagpur 348 Simplex 230 New Great 390 Gokak 346/8 Indore 537/8 Century 500 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 160 Swan 373 Finlay 342 Morarji 517/8 Edward 682/8 Meyer 185 Apollo 3/15 I. U. Ordinary 15/6 I. U. Defd 2/15 Madhusudan 245 Podar X.R. 170 Khatau X.D. 247/8

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord 350/8 Tata Steel Defd 1712/8 Second 146/12

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X.D. 175/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 451/4 Belapur 360 Shivrajpur 40 Scindia 29/15 New Prem 7 Construction 207 Tata Chemical 18 Tata Oil 62/8 Indian Iron 32/4 Bengal Steel 28

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 156 Andhra 1410 Power 1580

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 88 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mfg. 4210 Kooria 300 Dawn 1580 David 143/12 New City 195/10 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 740 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 42/8 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 201/4 Laxmi 1590 Vishnu 625 Western 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6280 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4310 Tata 75 Ahmedabad Advance 565 Sassoon Silk 108/8 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan B 47 Shrinivas X R 260 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 110.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 138/12 New 135/10 Surat 142/8 Karachi 112/8 Broach 10/4 Almer 10/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 145 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112/8 Imperial 2082/8 P.P. 516/4 Central 86/8 New 86 India 251 Union 10/10 Baroda 168 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 67/8 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 36 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600, Empire 785 New India 74 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/6 Indian Mercantile 50/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21/2 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

O P 105/8 Wymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 107/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 327/8 Steamer 550 Burma New 148/12 BB Petrol 3/0/6 Mackenzie 85 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 317/8 Dharamsey Chemical 36/8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 180 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 107/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 16/10 Mahmad Steam 101 Gujarat Motor 25/2 Sardar Carbolic 750 Estrella Bat. 63.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1220 Tata Power 1305 Hydro 128/12 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118/12 Bradbury 480 Surat Electric 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/12 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 104/12 Indian Hume Pipe 111 Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/13 BIC 10/7 Burma Corporation 3/2 New Victoria Mill 5 New Victoria Pref. 6/4 Raja 28 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380 Sajjan Mill 280, Osmanshahi 265, Ajamshahi 235, Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 187/4 Hind Motor 7/3 Indian Steam 13/6

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 16.

The Bullion market was quiet today under scattered realising It is said that Stock of gold stands around 25,000 tolas while daily arrivals average at 8,000 tolas against an average daily offtake of 10,000 tolas. Silver stock stands around 9,000 Bars while daily arrivals average at 50 bars against daily offtake of about 75 bars.

In the local market forward Silver opened at Rs. 165/4 and declined at Rs. 164/10 on profit taking. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 164/12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 110/8 and declined at Rs. 110 while ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 110/2. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 71.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	164	4	0
Forward Silver	164	4	0
Ready Gold	110	6	0
Forward Gold	110	2	0
Sovereigns	71	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 16.

The Produce market was quiet today with slightly increased selling pressure. After the recent improvement buyers were unwilling to follow the rise and now prices are declining under renewed long liquidation. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 133/4 and declined at Rs. 131/12/- but rallied at Rs. 132/12. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	a.	p.
Madras ready	31	0	0
Bold ready	30	8	0
Khandesh ready	31	8	0
February-March delivery ..	30	6	0
April-May delivery	29	12	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	31	8	0
May delivery	132	12	0

LINSEED

Ready	24	8	0
February-March delivery	24	9	0
April-May delivery	23	14	0

OILS

Groundnuts ready	17	1	0
March delivery	17	1	0
April delivery	16	12	0
Castorseeds 1st quality	20	0	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality ..	19	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 16.

The local cotton market was strong today and yesterday's improvement was carried further under persistent buying and short covering.

The market is now under the influence of a report that there will be decontrol of cloth and mills will be able to sell at any price they like. It is also reported that the above decision will be taken in the next meeting which is to be held on the 18th inst.

At the opening May was quoted at Rs. 581. There was active speculative buying and short covering which pushed up May at Rs. 591.

The market advanced at Rs. 593 for May delivery when sudden selling from early buyers resulted in a sharp decline of about Rs. 9 and May was quoted at Rs. 584. At this level there was scattered buying and rallied at Rs. 586/8.

The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m as under.

ICC March	584	0	0
ICC May	583	12	0
ICC July	590	0	0
ICC Sept.	594	0	0

High And Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, March 15.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
March	583-1/2	576	583-1/2
May	580	571-1/2	579-1/2
July	586	578	586
Sept.	591	583	590-1/2

Indian Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1154 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331

Record Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 16.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 565
Apollo 3/15 3/15/3 3/15
B. Dyeing 1072/8 70 76/4 73/12 81/4 77/8
C. India 348 45 48 47 48
Century 500
Finlay 341 38 43 42
Gokak 345 44 47 46/8
Hindoostan Whole 4310
I. U. Defd 2/14/6 2/15/3 2/15
I. U. Ord. 15/6 15/5 15/6 15/5
Indore 538/12 37/8 40 37/8
Khatau 245 60
Kohinoor 605 6 4 8 6 15 11
Laxmi 1592/8 87/8 90
Madhusudan 242/8 35 45
Meyer 187/8 85
Model 201/4
Morarji 607/8 17/8
New City 195/10
New Great 391 88 90
Podar 167/8 70/10 70
Sassoon Silk 110 8/8
Srinivas 230 (Ex Right)
Simplex 229 28 30 29 31 30
Swadeshi 648 51 46 50 38/8 52/8 49
Swan 372 73
Tata Mills 76 77 75
Vishnu 623/12 25
C. P. Rly. 105/8

BANKS

Baroda 166 68/8
Central 86/8 85/8 86/8 86
Habib 152/8
Imperial Old 2085 82/8
Imperial New 513/2 16/4
India 250 51
Reserve 112 12/8
Union 10/8 10/10
U. Commercial 67 67/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 137/8 38/12
Ajmer 10/4
B. Suburban 143/12 45
Karachi 112/8
Surat 142/8
Hydro 154 56
Power 1582/8 90 80
Power Pref. 1305
New India 74
Scindia 29/12 29/8 29/14 29/11

STEEL

B. Steel 28/2 28
I. Iron 32/3 32/4 32/2 32/6 32/4
Tata Defd. 1710 12/6 1696/4 1710
2/8 10 5 22/8 12/8 17/8 12/8
Tata Ord. 350 50/8 49/8 51 50 52/8 50/8
Tata 1st Pref. 196/14 98/12
Tnd IInd Pref. 147 46/12 47 46/12

MISCELLANOUS

Alcock 327/8
A. C. C. Old 175 73/8 75/8
A. C. C. New 107 7/8
Belapur 356 57 55/8 61 59 60
B B Old 452/8 50 51/4
B. B. New 148/12
P. Const. 208 7 8 7 7/8
Shivrajpur 40
Tata Chem. 17/14 18
Tata Oil 63 62/8
Wimco 316/4 17/8

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 86/12 87
Jaipur Bank 51
Madhusudan Ord. B. 47
Madhusudan Pref. 12
Meyer Pref 121/4
Pachora Jamner Rly. 107/8
Indian Mfg. 4210
Ahmedabad Elec New 135/10
Haydari Const 16
Muhammadi Steamership 101
Estrella Batteries 53

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 16.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates I T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl. 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy

Italian Art Silk Yard

BOMBAY, March 16.

150 D. March	12	4	0
150 D. April	11	12	0
120 D. Ready	11	0	0

New York Cotton Quiet On International Political Affairs

AIRCRAFTS FIRM IN WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, March 15.

COTTON: Early gains were instigated by the weekend Senate passage of the European recovery programme. Prices later reacted under increased profit-taking and hedges possibly reflecting technical considerations. The uneasiness in international political affairs and uncertainties about the ultimate effects of the softcoal strike in Southern mills provided additional depressant. Prices steadied on mill buying. A New York cotton exchange seat was sold for 7,000 dollars. In the afternoon prices reacted on liquidation of spot March and other selling encouraged by the decline in grains, coal strike, unimprovement in cotton goods and international uncertainties. Sales were estimated at 175,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET

Aircrafts were again firm feature of an otherwise quiet market with prices fractionally mixed. Aircrafts were supported on reports that the airforce plans to remove four more wartime plants from the laidup list. Softcoal strike exerted negligible effect despite the threat to industrial operations. The averages were industrial 167.56 and rails 50.16. The market fluctuated idly around noon level, reflecting lack of fresh incentives. Steels held close to base despite American Iron and Steel Institute belief that ingot operations this week may reach the highest level since April 1945. The softcoal walkout is not expected to affect steel ingot operations this week. The composite average rate finished exactly unchanged. The market closed steady

CHICAGO GRAINS

Grains were firm under the leadership of maize with demand stimulated by Senate passage of the European recovery programme and threatened packers strike with the latter likely to result in larger consumption of feed grains on farms. Towards the close increased profit-taking and hedging reduced or erased most interim gains.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 15.

American Telephone and Telegraph	148-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	24-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-1/4
Chase National Bank	34-7/8
Sinclair Oil Co.	17-3/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	43-3/4
General Electric Co.	32-3/8
General Motors	51-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	121-1/2
International Nickel	25-1/8
National City Bank of New York	37-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-1/4
Texas Corporation	53-3/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	99
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43-3/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	69-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	21-5/8

New York Cotton

Bombay, March 15

March	33.90—33
May	33.95—33
May highest	34.38+10
May lowest	33.91—37
July	33.22—25
October	30.40—21
December	29.85—14
March	29.60—20
May	29.30—25
Middling spot	34.87—34

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 15.

March	33.67—44
May	33.90—40
July	33.10—35
October	30.32—28
December	29.77—25
Middling Spot	33.75—30

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 16.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1960	101	1	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1979	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable ..	100	2	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	10	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	4	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	15	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	1	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	10	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	7	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	101	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	12	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 ..	100	0	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954.	120	0	0
New 977	101	9	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, March 16.

Tata Ordinary 350/8 Tata Deferred 712/8 Indian Iron 32/4 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28 Bombay Dyeing 1077/8 Central India 348/2 Gokak 346/4 Kohinoor 611/4 Simplex 230 Swadeshi 648/12 Tata Power 1530 Associated Cement 175/8 Belapur 360 Bombay Burma (Old) 451/4 Scindia 29/11 Central Bank 86/4 New India 73/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 146/14.

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, March 16.

45X11 Per Yd.	Pies.
Ready	124
March	112-1/2
April/June	108-1/2
D W. 40X18.	
Ready	102/0/0
March	101 4 0
April/June	97 12 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, March 16.

	Rs.
Fagan	725/25
Chaitra	735/38

Cotton Tenders

On Monday 1400 Bales were tendered against March contract. Total tenders so far amount to 6,300 Bales

BLACK PEPPER CLOSING PRICES NEW YORK, March 15.

Spot 40.50
March 39.00
May 39.00
July 39.00
September 38.00
October 37.50

Calicut Market

CALICUT, March 16.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155; Quilandy 165/175; Fibre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocoanuts Raw 96/97; Dry 102/103; Cocoanut Oil 305; Copra Office 210; Dilpasand 215; Madrasnottam 230; Pepper Wynaad 310; Country 800; Dry Ginger Chernad 245; Ernad 240; Coffee Robusta 180; Timber Pali 55/60; Junglewood 30/35; Vellapine 40/45; Benteak 40/45; Teak 90/100; Mango Planks 3/8/4; Teak 15/20; Rosewood 17/20.

Karachi Market

KARACHI, March 15.

Closing cotton ready boilers type No 72 Lss 6d Four E 59/8 May 59/8 stadier with spot business totalling about 2500 bales but nothing doing in forwards. Arrivals 17447 Exports 6788 bales mainly for Russia. Cottonseeds NT 6/11 Desi 8 steadily held but quiet exports nil Copras 34/6 Copra Oil 50 easy demand poor gold Tajabi 104/4 Sovereigns 70/12 Silver Coins 128/8 market steadier buying interest small.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 15

Silver Spot	45d
Forward	45d
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 15

T. T. London on:
New York selling 4.0275 buying 4.0325
Madrid 44.00 Montreal selling 4.0275 buying 4.0325 Zurich selling 17.34 buying 17.36 Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 15.

Australian wheat (bulk) 137/6 March-April quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 15.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	76-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-9/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	11-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	120-1/2
National Bank of India	35-1/4
Transactions on the London Stock Exchanyge are officially 8,802.	

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, March 15.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 16.

S. S. HOUGH SILVER LIGHT

From Sanfrancisco:— 200 drums pet lubricating oil, 405 drums asphalt.

From Vancover:— 325 cases minute cota; 350 bxs. apples.

From Seattle Tacioma:— 48219 cases copper ingot bars; 898 boxes apples.

From Portland Ore:— 145 bales news print, 32 Carboys hydrogen peroxide, 402 bales printing paper, 74 bales wrapping paper, 645 pcs rough green boughls clen.

From Los Angeles:— 55 ctns. spray guns, 26 cases positive boric flint; 146 drums sodium sulphide, 29 cases cinema accessories; 98 drums caustic soda solid; 1,000 bags borax; 52 bags boric acid, 5595 cases borax.

From Singapore:— 145 pkgs. copper scraps; 682 bags flour. 45 bdls. gum benjamin.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered for Export:—

S. S. DUNKIRK

To Liverpool:— 500 bales cotton ray—Volkart Bros.

S. S. MULBEKA

To Sydney: Cotton piecegoods 29 bales—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd. 69 bales —The Podar Trading Co. Ltd. 112 bags soap stone powder —Bourjios (Estern) Ltd. 10 cases glass ware —Pacific Traders.

To Melbourne: 70 bales cotton waste —J. Gadhavjee 258 drums Castrol Oil —Ralli Bros. Ltd. Cotton piecegood 6 bales—The Podar Trading Co. Ltd. 12 bales—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd

S. S. MOUT DEVIS

To New York: 24 bales drysalted goat skin—M.A.A. Rahiman. From Mepani Brithers 531 bags gum Karaya and 756 bags gum Ghati 819 bags sandlewood billets roats— Govt. Sandlewood Oil Factory Mysore. 50 bags sandlewood—S. Nawroji & Co. 100 bales Cotton waste —Sunder & Co.

To Alexandria: Bicromate of soda 100 drums—Impex (India) Ltd 48 drums The Hindustan Chemical Works Ltd.

To Suez: 10 cases agar-batti—Mehta & Co. From Vasant Export Agency 9 bags sandlewood chips.

To Genoa:—8 cases bristles—A. M. Sardi and Sons.

To Marseilles:—21 bales Goat skin —Pagnon and Co. Ltd.

S. S. FINNAMORE

To Rangoon:—8 cases Medicine Laboratories, 10 cases Cashew Ker—Unichan Laboratories, 10 cases Cashew Kernel—L. Shivram. 6 cases aluminium utensils—A. A. M. Mashin. 145 bdls. unground gloves—J. Haridas. 120 cases canvas shoes—Oriental Trading Co., 12 cases glassware—H. Manilal and Co. 60 cases match labels—Famous Leather Works, 32 bags black salt—H. Kishan Bros. 16 cases sanitary earthenware—R. Gulmal. 15 cases aluminium utensils—New India African Co., Ltd., 19 cases aluminium utensils—A. Lookmanji and Co., 30 bags jetnimandh—H. Meghji, 8 cases Hingdo, 7 bdls. sandle wood H. Maghji, 5 bdls seanna leaves and 25 bags Jethimandh—M. Gomildas & Co., 50 bags fennel seed—H. E. Noormahmed and Co. 26 cases medicine—The Zandu Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. 5 bales cotton piece-goods —M. T. S. Mahomed. From A Lookmanji 100 bags black salt, 58 bags Epsom salt 40 cases cattle fish venes, 20 bags gum karaya, 20 bags gum arabic, 22 bags black salt—D. Dadabhai and Co. 7 cases glass chimney—A. H. Mohmed. 11 cases gas lamp parts—The Lucky Trading Co.

S. S. ECIDA

To Liverpool: 800 bags Myrabalams—Bhagwandas & Co. 18 bales wool raw —R. Sethia & Sons.

To Port Sudan: 50 pkgs. Sandlewood —L. Chhhaganlal 41 bales cotton piecegoods—G. N. Murry Ltd.

S. S HOUGH SILVER LIGHT

To Colombo: Cotton piecegood 48 bales—A. A. & Bros Ltd. 13 bales —H. A. M. Abdula 18 cases glass bottles —A Valbhaji & Bros 5 bags olegum —A Mithabhai.

To Singapore: Cotton piecegoods 7 bales —The Meyar Mills Ltd. bales B. Ghanoomal 7 bags sandlewood logs —M. A. Mullic & Co. 62 cases paints —Goodlass Work Ltd. 27 bags chalk—A. G. Abdulla.

To Vancover—9 cases fancy grassware—Anwar & Co, 22 bales Carpets —Soni & Sons 82 bdls. coir mats—New Falk Syndicate.

S. S. DURBAN

To Hull: 186 drums linseed oil—Manufacture Development Service.

S. S. RARJORA

To Bunder Shappur: 18,000 bags barytes ore—Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. "VICTORIA MARIE" arrived from Calicut on March 15, with 1,300 tons of general cargo (Merchant Steam).

S.S "CITY OF DURHAM" arrived from Birkenhead on March 15, with 7433 tons of general cargo (Killick Nixon).

"HASHEMI" arrived from Navlakhi on March 14, with 488 tons of general cargo (B. S. N. Co.).

S.S. "ENGLESTAN" arrived from Karachi on March 15, with 1706 passengers (Scindia).

"BADARPUR" arrived from Abadan on March 15, with 11,147 tons of oil (B. Shell).

"EMPIRE BRAIN" arrived from Alexandria on March 15, with a crew of 21 men (M. M.)

S.S. "JALAMOHAN" arrived from Moulmein on March 15, with 7444 tons of rice in bags (Narottam Morarji).

M.V. "FLORISTAN" arrived from Bahrein on March 16, with a crew of 55 men and 6 passengers (M. M.).

SAILINGS

"BARNHILL" sailed for Fremantle on March 15, with a crew of 54 men.

M.S. "TUNGSHA" sailed for Basrah on March 15, with 3,730 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "AKBAR" sailed for Karachi on March 15, with 505 passengers.

"YORBA LINDA" sailed for Abadan on March 15, with a crew of 35 men.

S.S "KALWARSUND" sailed for Allepey on March 14, with 1,159 tons of general cargo.

TRADE NEWS AND NOTES FROM EUROPE

India— Britain's Second Best Customer

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON:—Figures of trade for 1947 show that though India has lost the first place she occupied in 1946, she is still the second best customer of Britain. She bought goods worth £91.6 millions, the figure for South Africa, which now takes the top place, being £91.8 millions. This means on an average every Indian spends 4 shillings and 6 pence on British goods. The figures for India cover both Indian Union and Pakistan. From this year Pakistan will have a separate entry in the British register.

Preparations are already in full swing for British Industries Fair which will be held in May both in London and Birmingham. Last year no less than 17,000 visitors came from the overseas. India sent a fairly good contingent. This year even a larger number of visitors is expected. The exhibitors are keeping mum about their exhibits. But those in the know expect to see some new lines. For instance, there will be a new light tough hygenic containers Britain is still not in a position to meet all orders. But overseas visitors will have the top-priority.

About the same time an international fair will be held in the Balkans. The move has been taken by the people of Yugoslavia and it is expected that the fair will attract a large number of visitors from far and near. There is no information if India is participating in the fair. But everything is to be gained by participation. The Yugoslavs are particularly friendly to India, though they do not know much about the country. Why not let the Balkan countries see what India can make?

The Soviet believes in electricity. When the villages got their first electricity after the Revolution they called it "Lenin Light." Since then huge power plants have been set up. The war damaged many of them. But the Soviet has already done much to repair war damage. Latest news from Moscow is that one of the biggest power stations ever built in the Union, has been set up in Tashkent, capital of Uzbeskistan, at the approaches to the Golodnaya steppe on the Syr-Darya River. A dam, 1,148 feet long has been built and the largest derivation canal in the Union has been dug. Some 300,000 cubic metres of concrete and ferro-concrete have been laid and about 15 million cubic metres of earth excavated.

Finland imported last year only 2,670 cars as against 4,300 in 1945. This is largely due to the Government's decision to hold down imports. This means inconvenience to the rich and businessmen, but holding down imports is very necessary for the general economic welfare of the country. If you must import you must export and when you have little to export it is suicidal to import. Indeed one must cut one's imports according to one's exports. This fact India would do well to keep in mind.

The Dutch technicians have developed two new sports models called "Gatford", because they are built with Ford Chassis. The new design gives the cars high speeds. The cars are intended for export and it is expected that these will help in bettering the country's foreign exchange position. The Government's requisitioning of dollar share holdings of the Dutch people will involve about 300 million dollars. Experts had estimated the total dollar holdings at 350 millions in shares and 150 in bonds. But it is believed that more than 100 million worth of both have already been sold. K. L. M., famous Dutch air line, has applied to U. S. A. authorities for licence to operate commercial lines in America.

France's main headache is the ever-rising prices. No doubt the National Assembly has passed a drastic anti-profiteering law, making price speculators liable to ten years' imprisonment, but it remains to be seen whether it is going to produce results. If prices keep rising there will be a serious crisis in the country. Soaring prices have already threatened the Government's "Save the Franc" plan.

Nationalised industry is doing extremely well in Czechoslovakia. The report for 1947 of the nationalised Aircraft Works shows that no less than 4,500 lorries were produced during the year, beating the target set for it. A 70 per cent increase is fixed for the current year. By the end of five-year economic plan, an annual output of 15,000 lorries is expected. The production of tyres has been steadily rising. During the year more than 500,000 tyres were produced. This will be increased by 30 per cent this year.

Foreign trade of the country will now be largely under Government control. The Ministry of Economy has set up a special department called Conselho Tecnico Corporative with which all imports, exports and re-imports must be registered. The object of the control is two fold, first to enable the Government to deal with foreign exchange and secondly, to facilitate keeping of statistical record. Imports re-imports and exports of a value not exceeding 3,500 escudos are exempt unless the merchandise itself is covered by the regulation.

—16-3-48.

INDIAN WHEAT FOR EGYPTIAN RICE

CAIRO:- (Reuter)- Reports that Egypt has withdrawn from the U.N. Food and Agricultural Council because of its inability to meet Egypt's cereal demand are not confirmed. But it is clear that Egypt has gone outside the international organisation in trading 24,300 tons of rice for 33,000 tons of Indian wheat.

Egypt has surplus of 200,000 tons of rice and hopes to trade a large part of this for badly needed cereals.

Thirty-eight thousand tons of Egyptian cotton have been bartered for 216,000 tons of Russian wheat and 19,000 tons of Russian maize.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Has A Royalty Bee In His Bonnet — BY BUD FISHER

WHO YOU LOOKIN' FOR, JEFF?
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE KING!
THE KING? WHAT KING?
THE KING! I HAVE A COMPLAINT TO MAKE!
YOU LITTLE SAP, YOU WOULDN'T EVEN KNOW HOW TO ACT IN FRONT OF A KING!
I MOST CERTAINLY WOULD!
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN TOUCH WITH ROYALTY?
I MOST CERTAINLY HAVE!
I WAS JUST STUNG BY THE QUEEN BEE!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A well established Gujerati business man of very good means highly educated middle aged desires marriage with an educated healthy accomplished girl of suitable age. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No. 8344, "Bombay Chronicle".

Highly educated, cultured Indian lady (Maharashtrian) with rational outlook invites correspondence from equally highly qualified, sincere, well-established bachelor below 40. Apply c/o. Box No. 8320, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for District Oil Mill, a Hindu Clerk, for General Office Routine, and for buying Groundnuts and accessories of the Mill Knowledge of Market essential. Free quarters supplied. Apply with certificates and lowest Salary required to Box No. 8341, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted one qualified Nurse, one midwife and Lady Doctor, L.C.P.C. Apply with testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, Palanpur. 7753

Wanted, An experienced and energetic Foreman for the Bakery with long experience and knowledge of manufacturing all kinds of Biscuits, Cakes etc. Apply Stating experience and salary wanted with testimonials to The Surti Bakery, Baroda. 8288)

Wanted a Building Supervisor for an Up-country Mill with knowledge of R.C.C. and Steel Work, capable of controlling labour and supervising all building works. Salary upto Rs. 200/- with free quarters. Apply Box No. 8299, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted respectable representatives to sell our reputed medicines all over India on lucrative terms. National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., 31A, Haralal Mitra Street, Calcutta 3. 7688

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8317)

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. 7043

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8349

Learn Dentistry within short period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute, Jamnagar. 8274

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. 7910A

MEDICAL ADLETS.

God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1/5/- including V. P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. 8182

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Loan Rs. 7,000/- returnable in instalments together with reasonable interest for expanding a running shop in most prominent locality. Reply Box No. 8339 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Formation and Registration of Public Limited Companies, and raising of finance, Apply to P. B. 6081, Bombay 5. 8343

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted at Bombay sole-distributors and stockists for our renounced and well-demanded Biscuits who may distribute our products through India except West Bengal. Interested parties are hereby invited to correspond for terms etc. to B. P. Biscuit Factory, Lawrence Road, Karachi. 8322

Wanted respectable Firms and indivisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd. 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. (7049)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Expected to arrive shortly plain and printed American chintz material in lovely colours and attactive designs Samples can be inspected now Call early and make your selection to avoid disappointment. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Annual Contract Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 20/4/48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/C/152/GB10/1028 for supply of 7145 gallons Insecticide Liquid.

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, E. I. Railway, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Deputy General Manager (Works), Calcutta on 20/4/48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
7773

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special Items Costing Over Rs. 10,000/- Class 1 Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on 12th April 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/Gen/46/SC/49 for the supply of Louvre Frames for Body Side Window and Side Door Window Fig. A—3120 Nos. and Fig. B—1560 Nos. of drawing No. SC-49 required for Bogie 3rd Class all Steel Coaches.

Tender forms may be purchased from the Controller of Stores, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta at Rs. 5/- per copy on payment to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Drawing No. SC-49 may be seen in the office of the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Managers (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER
7769

NOTICE

WANTED A FULL-TIME DOCTOR for a Textile, mill at Ahmedabad—Salary Rs. 400-25-500-40-700-50-800—Plus dearness allowance etc. State age and full qualifications. Knowledge of Gujarati is essential. Apply Ahmedabad Advance Mills—Tata Industries, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay." (7735)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Bombay Circle, BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/T2/1654 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 23-3-48 on forms (not transferrable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 2/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter), for:—

Description	Quantity
Vellapine Boards 12" x 2.1/2" x 18 to 20 ft. long.	200 Nos.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted.

7775

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special Items Costing Over Rs. 10,000/- Class 1 Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto 12 o'clock noon on the 30th March, 1948.

Tender No. SP/G/Gb2/403 for supply of lamps oil-wick, burning (b) Kerosene:—Platform.

Tender forms and full particulars can be had from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same Drawing No. Gb2 403 can be obtained at Rs. 1/8/- per copy from Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount for the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by money order No refund is permissible after payment.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
7767

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
CLASS I CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 12 noon on the 18th May 1948.

TENDER NO. S/SP/B/GA/1265--FOR THE SUPPLY OF 7825 Nos. HANDLES WOODEN SOONDRY 6'-0" FOR BALLAST RAKES.

Tender forms and Drawings are obtainable on payment of the following charges to Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

Drawing No. D. 1904-33 at Re. 1- per copy from Chief Engineer. East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount for tender forms to Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into Tender Box by the tenderer or his representative.

The tenders will be opened in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, Calcutta at 12 noon on 18th May 1948. The tenderers, if they desire may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
7771

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of one Marathi and two Hindi or Urdu Stenographers on a scale of pay of Rs. 100-5-120-3-200 with a Stenographer's allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem for a minimum speed of 130 words a minute. The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of not less than one year in the first instance.

2 Applications stating date of birth, caste, educational qualifications, speed in Marathi, Hindi or Urdu Shorthand, together with copies of testimonials, should be sent to the official designation of the undersigned, on or before 30th March, 1948.

3 No candidate will be considered for appointment who does not hold a DIPLOMA IN MARATHI, HINDI OR URDU STENOGRAPHY and who has not passed at least the High School Certificate Examination of an Indian University. A candidate must not have completed the 25th year of his age on 30th March 1948.

4 Preference will be given to residents of the Bombay Province.

5 A candidate must be in sound health and bear an exemplary character.

6 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application by himself or through the agency of relatives, friends, patrons or officials will disqualify him for appointment.

7 Candidate selected for interview will be required to come to Bombay City at their own expense.

8 No intimation will be sent to candidates not selected for interview.

J. D. NAGARVALA.
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Special Branch (I) C. I. D. Bombay,
Bombay, March 1948.
New C.I.D. Building, Gymnasium Road, Bombay No. 1.
7776

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ASSISTANT EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE, CLASS I

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-4-1948, preferably from natives of Bombay Province, for eight permanent and pensionable posts of ASSISTANT EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS, in the Bombay Educational Service, Class I. The vacancies are reserved for war service candidates, if available, but failing such persons, the posts will be open to others. THOSE WHO HAVE ALREADY APPLIED IN RESPONSE TO THE COMMISSION'S PREVIOUS NOTIFICATION NO. 15 (1) (26) DATED 23-9-1947 NEED NOT APPLY AGAIN. AGE: Between 23 and 35 years on 1-6-1948, subject to relaxation in suitable cases. PAY: Rs. 300-900, subject to revision, PLUS cost of living allowance admissible under the rules and compensatory allowance if posted in Bombay or Thana. Higher starting pay may be given in deserving cases. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) 1st class B.A. or B.Sc. degree (3) B. T. degree or an equivalent qualification (relaxable in the case of officers from the collegiate line) (3) teaching experience in a Secondary School, College or Training Institution, (4) knowledge of at least one regional language of the Province. Candidates possessing (a) a second class B.A. or B.Sc. degree and B.T. degree or (b) a second class degree with M.Ed degree, and in both cases, with qualifications required at (3) and (4) above, may also be considered. Application form will be supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and (except in the case of war service candidates) a CROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1/-, payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request (War service candidates should mention the war service rendered by them). CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.
7765

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special item costing over Rs. 10,000 - Class 1 Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on the 19th April, 1948 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/Eb1/BW-1947-48 for supply of Beam Brake to Drawing No. BW-19—1159 Nos.

Tender form and Drawing can be obtained from the under-noted Officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Suohas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 5/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

(b) Drawing No. BW-19, 43 and W-870 from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah at Re. -8/- per copy.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the Drawings to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tender delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative

GENERAL MANAGER.
7768

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special item costing over Rs. 10,000 - Class 1 Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on the 19th April, 1948 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/EVB/VB42 for the supply of 1335 Nos. Piston rod stainless steel sleeved for Loco and (C & W) to IRS drawing No. VB42 (Currect).

Tender form may be purchased from the Controller of Stores, E.I. Rly., 105, Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta at Rs. 5/- per copy on payment to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly., Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER
7766

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Contract item costing over Rs. 10,000/-Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Rly., 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto 12 noon on 7th April, 1948.

SP/E/F1/863 for supply of 436 Nos. Ashpit Buckets.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Rly., 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly. 105. Netaji Subhas Road. Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, by Money Order. No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration to the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

The tender will be opened in the Office of the Dy. General Manager (Works) E. I. Rly. Calcutta at 12 noon on 7th April, 1948. The tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tender.

GENERAL MANAGER.
7772

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
Insolvency No. 18 of 1948.

Re: PESI HIRJI also known as Pesi Framroze Heerji of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at "Nirvana" Carmichael Road, outside the Fort and also carrying on business at Standard Building, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay ..... A Debtor

Ex parte: HIMATMAL JASRAJ: ..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditor presented on the 3rd day of February 1948, an Order was made on the 16th day of March, 1948 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of March 1948

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL.
Insolvency Registrar
7777

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special items costing over Rs. 10.000 Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on 26th April 1948 at 12 O'clock noon—

Tender No. SP/F/EB2/XL 135 for the supply of 2000 Nos. Push cock to Drg. No. XL. 135.

Tender forms and drawing can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road. Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 5 per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road. Calcutta.

(b) Drg. Nos. XL. 135, 37C, 550, 545, 546, 548, 552, 551, 549, 547, 554, 556, 553, 555 at Re. 0-8-0 per copy from the Deputy Chief Mech. Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, and that of the drawings to the Deputy Chief Mech. Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office, and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative

GENERAL MANAGER.
7770

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England)
TENDER NOTICE

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS with samples are invited for the supply of:—

Jowari (white)	3,000	Bengal	Mnds.
Wheat	600	"	"
Rice	900	"	"
Toor Dall	400	"	"
Gram Dall	200	"	"

2. The envelope containing the tenders should be sealed, addressed to the Agent and General Manager, Barsi Light Railway, Company, Limited, Kurduwadi, and superscribed with the words "Tender for Foodgrains—Jowari etc." GOOD QUALITY ESSENTIAL, and should reach him on or before 9th April, 1948.

3. The stuff can be supplied at any station on our line situated in Bombay Province or at Company's Grainshop at Kurduwadi within a week of acceptance of the tender.

4. Rates quoted should be per Bengal maund.

5. The successful tenderer will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 2,000/- for the due fulfilment of the contract for supply of grains etc. strictly as per samples approved by the undersigned failing which the deposit will be forfeited.

6. The Railway Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor are they bound to assign any reason therefor.

A. W. BRUCE-JOY,
Agent & General Manager.
Kurduwadi, 13th March, 1948
7756

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI GULAM RASOOL SULEMAN BASAR of Bombay and Karachi Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of the quit and ground rent tenure, containing by admeasurement 205 square yards or thereabouts situate at the 2nd Pathan Street and Trimbak Parasram Street in the City and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Old No. 1136, New Nos. 8301-8302, Old Survey No. 1/411, New Survey Nos 1 and 2/5145 and C.S. No. 3928 of the Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7879 and New Street Nos 94 and 104 and 199 and 217 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by the 2nd Pathan Street, on the West by the Trimbak Parasram Street, on the North by the property bearing C.S. No. 3929 and belonging to Goswami Shri Vrajnathlal Shri Vithaleshwarji Maharaj and on the South by the property bearing C.S. No. 3927 and belonging to the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1948.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7774

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between DHIAN SINGH MAHENDRU, CHANDER MANI PURI and PHIROZE KAVASHA RUSTOMJEE, in the business of manufacturing and selling drugs and medicines at Bombay under the style of "Rasayan Corporation" has been dissolved as from the 6th day of March 1948.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1948

PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for
Phiroze Kavasha Rustomji.
7779

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PARMANAND PURANCHAND has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

All Persons having any claim or demand against the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Pension and Tax Land or ground (now redeemed), situate at Popatwadi, admeasuring 115 Square Yards (according to Cadastral Survey Sheet 121 Square Yards) and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 942 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 2989, Street No. 8 and bounded on the East by the property of Madhavji Thakersey, on the West by the property of Ganpatrao Shivram Mulgavkar and another on the North by the Cart known as Bhangwadi and on the South by the Popatwadi.

Dated this 15th day of March 1948.

WADIA GANDHI & CO.
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
7780

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH PERFUMES

By order of the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. and on account and risk of M/s. Mavil Ltd., M/s. Crawford & Co., will sell by public Auction on Friday 19-3-48 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, 143 doz bottles English Perfumes (Rose, Goldenia, Lilac, Chypre, etc.) Sales Tax will have to be paid.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF CRAFTS.

Under instructions from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, TODAY Wednesday 17th. March 1948 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Lion Gate H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay:—2 L.C.P. Crafts (length 36' 9") with Ford V8 Engines and one Yard Craft Barge No. 10 (length 70', capacity 80 tons) all steel.

TERMS: 25 per cent cash, deposit and Sales Tax. Balance in Govt. Treasury by 23-3-48 and delivery by 12-4-48.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods including Sugar Sweeping, Bags of G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seed, Hirda, Bidi Leaves, Brooms, Slates, Gunnies, Bangles, Catachue, Tea, Shoes, Chapals, Cycle Parts, Elect. Goods, Toilet, Medicines, Tins of Ghee, Oil, Grease, Barrels, Locks, etc., etc. on Tuesday, 30th Inst. at 12 Noon (S.T.) at Unclaimed Goods Office, Wadi Bunder, G.I.P. Rly. under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890.

Terms: 50 per cent cash deposit. Balance and Delivery on or before 8-4-48.

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